

ملكا من الدول

INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1970

Established 1887

NEW YORK: Cloudy, with rain. 47-53 (44-4). Tomorrow's temp. 49-59 (5-1). Occasional rain. Temp. 52-58. Cloudy. Yesterday's temp. 49-53 (44-4). NEW YORK: 52-58 (44-4). Yesterday's temp. 49-53 (44-4).



MENT—Sgt. David Mitchell, his wife, Rosa (right), and his mother are seen after a military court at Fort Hood, Texas, found him not guilty.

Y Court Acquits Sgt. Mitchell Lai Charges After 6 Hours

Robinson
Texas, Nov. 22 (AP)—Sgt. David Mitchell, 22, was acquitted today by a court-martial of charges stemming from the death of a South Vietnamese pilot at My Lai. The court-martial, which lasted six hours, was held at Fort Hood, Texas. Mitchell was charged with the murder of a South Vietnamese pilot, who was killed during a military operation. The court-martial was presided over by a military judge, and Mitchell was represented by a defense attorney. The court-martial found Mitchell not guilty of the charges.

Nixon Reportedly Will Name Moynihan as UN Ambassador

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 (AP)—Daniel Patrick Moynihan, 52, is being considered by President Nixon for the post of U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, according to sources. Moynihan is a former aide to President John F. Kennedy and has served in various capacities in the Nixon administration. He is a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. The sources said that Moynihan is being considered for the post because of his experience and his close relationship with the President. Moynihan is expected to be named as the ambassador in the near future.

Bishops Challenge of 16 in Military Court

By Richard Eder
Justice Ministry asserting that the bishops had falsely questioned the legitimacy of the trial. The court-martial was held at Fort Hood, Texas. The court-martial was presided over by a military judge, and Mitchell was represented by a defense attorney. The court-martial found Mitchell not guilty of the charges.

200 Jets Bomb North Vietnam, Retaliate for Photo Plane Loss

6 of U.S. Warplanes Downed, Hanoi Says

By Tillman Durdin

HONG KONG, Nov. 22 (AP)—Hanoi radio said yesterday that six American planes were shot down during two bombing attacks over North Vietnam Saturday morning. One broadcast relayed a communiqué from the high command of North Vietnam which claimed that three fighter planes and a helicopter were downed as U.S. planes made attacks from 2:30

• The North Vietnamese delegation to the Paris peace talks hint at a boycott. Story on Page 2.

a.m. to 3:30 a.m. in Haiphong, Quang Ninh, Ha Tay and Hoa Binh provinces. A later broadcast said that between 9 and 10 a.m. more American planes launched a series of attacks over Quang Binh and Ha Tinh provinces. The broadcast said a total of six planes was shot down, seeming to indicate that two more were downed in the morning.

The first broadcast cited the communiqué as saying that a camp for the detention of captured American "air pirates" was hit by bullets from the planes that carried out the earlier raids and that a number of captive pilots were injured.

The communiqué called the American raids "an extremely serious act of war, which infringes upon the sovereignty and security of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam." It said that if the "U.S. imperialists" should continue "to recklessly provoke and encroach upon North Vietnam, the armed forces and people of North Vietnam as well as throughout the country will surely deal them still heavier blows."

The communiqué said there were "many flights of planes" in the earlier raids. The communiqué stated that anti-aircraft "and other armed forces and the people" of the bombed areas "blasted down" the planes brought to the ground in the earlier raids and "damaged many others."

The communiqué said the planes "made provocative attacks on a number of populated areas, causing a number of casualties among the civilian population."

The second broadcast, which was in Vietnamese, said the later raids by American planes also destroyed "many civilian quarters and economic institutions" of the two provinces that were hit.

Russia Assails U.S.

MOSCOW, Nov. 22 (Reuters).—Tass, the Soviet news agency, last night described the U.S. raids on North Vietnam as "a new rude violation of the commitment to stop the bombings."

The comment came in a five-paragraph Washington report on U.S. Defense Secretary Melvin Laird's morning statement on the raids.

The report said "Laird actually tried to arrogate the right for American spy planes to intrude unpunished into the DRV's air space and to justify Washington's new rude violation of the commitment to stop the bombings."

De Gaulle Grave Visited by 40,000

COLOMBEY-LE-DEUX, FRANCE, Nov. 22 (AP)—About 40,000 mourners waited in long lines around the tiny cemetery here to pay their respects to the memory of Gen. Charles de Gaulle, who would have been 80 today.

De Gaulle, who died here Nov. 9, was born on Nov. 22, 1890. Busesloads of mourners arrived here beginning early this morning for a special tribute. Four government ministers came with their families.

Mr. Moynihan spent much of his childhood in New York and ran unsuccessfully for president of the New York City Council on the Democratic ticket in 1965. Mr. Yost, 63, retired from the Foreign Service with the unusually high rank of "career ambassador" in 1966 to be a senior fellow of the Council on Foreign Relations. When he accepted appointment in January, 1969, as permanent U.N. representative, it was widely understood that he had agreed to take on the post as a duty that at that moment did not appeal to any outstanding politician. He had served here before retirement as deputy to Arthur J. Goldberg, then permanent representative.



Hanoi said U.S. bombed in shaded provinces. Secretary of Defense Laird said raids were south of 19th Parallel.



NORTH VIETNAMESE VERSION—Nguyen Thang Le, spokesman for Hanoi's delegation at the Paris talks, points to sites he said had been hit in renewed bombings.

Defeat, Victory for Brandt in Bavaria Vote

By John M. Goshko

MUNICH, Nov. 22 (AP)—Voters in Bavaria's state elections today turned in a verdict that was simultaneously a defeat for Chancellor Willy Brandt's Social Democratic party and a victory for his embattled government coalition.

This paradoxical result was brought about by the showing of Mr. Brandt's coalition junior partner, the Free Democratic party, which battled its way back into the Bavarian state legislature after having been shut out four years ago.

In terms of the West German national scene, the Free Democrats' showing was regarded by many observers as potentially more important than the heavy plurality registered here today by the Christian Social Union, Bavarian wing of the Christian Democratic opposition to the Brandt government.

Right Wing Within West Germany's Christian Democratic Movement

Unofficial but authoritative computer projections indicated that in Bavaria, the second largest West German state, the CSU had won approximately 56 percent of today's vote, as compared to 34 percent for the Social Democrats and 5.5 percent for the Free Democrats.

The ultra-right-wing National Democratic party, which stirred worldwide headlines by winning 7.4 percent of the vote in the 1968 Bavarian elections, today slipped to 3 percent and will lose the 15 seats it held in the state legislature.

Most of the National Democratic votes appeared to go to the CSU,

whose showing today represented a hefty 8 percent jump over the 48 percent it won in the 1968 elections. By contrast, the Social Democrats slipped almost 3 percentage points from their 55.8 percent total in 1968.

However, a result more or less along these lines had been expected in Bavaria whose population is predominantly Roman Catholic and conservative and which has kept the CSU in power continuously at the state level for 20 years. The big question mark today had



Sekou Touré

Guinea Invaded by Portuguese, Touré Charges

ABIDJAN, Ivory Coast, Nov. 22 (AP)—President Sekou Touré of Guinea said today that his Marxist-oriented nation was invaded by African and European troops of the Portuguese Army and Navy and that they held ground in the capital city of Conakry.

Mr. Touré appealed for the immediate dispatch of United Nations airborne troops in a message to Secretary-General U Thant. The president, in a radio statement monitored here, said that Conakry was under bombardment, but that the attack had been contained by popular resistance. The UN troops, he said, would be for the purpose of "wiping out, with our national army, the last positions occupied by the Portuguese mercenaries and to pursue the aggressors' ships in our territorial waters."

Mr. Touré had appealed earlier to all African chiefs of state for assistance in two other messages. Mr. Touré said his government was convinced the United Nations would reply "without delay to end the unspeakable armed aggression."

Guinea, with a population of 3.7 million, shares a common frontier with Portuguese Guinea. Mr. Touré's leftist government has given shelter and open encouragement to rebels trying to oust the Portuguese from their colony. Radio Conakry often broadcasts rebel statements and claims of victory in skirmishes with Portuguese troops.

UN Security Council UNITED NATIONS, New York, Nov. 22 (AP)—The Security Council was summoned to meet tonight on a request from Guinea.

Senators and White House

ings Reveal Deep Divide
GI Cutbacks in Europe

By Chalmers M. Roberts

TON, Nov. 22 (WP)—A wide divide between the ad and some members of foreign Relations Committee American troops withdrawn from Europe called in a committee hearings held last night.

Sen. Stuart D. Moynihan, who introduced the hearings, William Fulbright, D., of Arkansas, the full committee away at the large numbers of d be brought home their cost and because of Soviet threat.

er side, Gen. Andrew r, the top NATO and commander, his U.S. David A. Burchinal, J. Hillenbrand, assy of state for Euro- contained that only cuts are possible with- the current East- in Europe.

y, often argumentative sored hearings pro- a few new facts. One- Secretary of De- S. McNamara, in 1967 gine home twice the that did return but lower figure because

of a disagreement with the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Another was that the U.S. then had 128 general and flag officers in Europe compared to 81 in Vietnam.

At one point, Mr. Hillenbrand, pressed to name a figure on how many troops could be brought home without danger, finally did so. But the figure was deleted.

In contrast, committee counsel Roland A. Paul talked of a 100,000-man cut in the current 300,000-man force and, alternatively, of leaving only 100,000 in Europe. But the generals and Mr. Hillenbrand replied that any such cuts would be a disaster. They also argued, as did a letter from Secretary of State William F. Rogers, that major cuts would reduce the conventional military option and force a resort to nuclear weapons much quicker in case of a conflict with the Soviet Union.

Gen. Burchinal and Gen. James H. Polk, Army commander in Europe, said Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird has limited their testimony, including nuclear matters. Mr. Hillenbrand also was ordered by the State Department not to discuss nuclear issues. There was passing reference to testimony by Ronald I. Spiers, head of the State Department's Bureau of Political-Military Affairs, but all of this testimony was deleted, even the fact that he had appeared.

Concern

orted at
s Talks

Hedrick Smith

TON, Nov. 22 (NYT). otators at the arms sinki reportedly con- sidered the U.S. tactical air force Europe he covered sent. The United States strict any accord on ons to strategic weap-

stand and the slow discussions are causing U.S. officials. They an accord during the later deadline than mentioning before the sink round on SALT

icals assert that if its underlying on the U.S. air units in West- it could ultimately eement. But they hold at the Russians are position as a negotia- d will later modify it, s, the entire climate administration's come arms talks is more last summer, when on and cabinet off- glowingly of the pro- negotiations. At that officials voiced the hope- tent in principle might this year.

icans still describe Sotors as serious and bust- it they pointedly avoid s, the entire climate administration's come arms talks is more last summer, when on and cabinet off- glowingly of the pro- negotiations. At that officials voiced the hope- tent in principle might this year.

What particularly annoyed Sen. Symington and Sen. Fulbright was that Mr. Laird had limited the general's testimony on nuclear matters after two committee staff members had been shown nuclear weapons in storage in Europe.

About the agreement in the hearings was that the balance-of-payment cost of the current 300,000-man force, which includes the 6th Fleet, is \$1.7 billion annually. There were differences over what savings could be made by various withdrawal plans.

Two samples of testimony give the flavor of the hearings: Sen. Fulbright: "Do you really believe that the Russians are contemplating an attack upon Western Europe within the next five or ten years?"

Gen. Burchinal: "I think the Russian is an opportunist and if he saw the NATO guard sufficiently lowered I believe we would see the reviving of military pressures on the part of the Soviets."

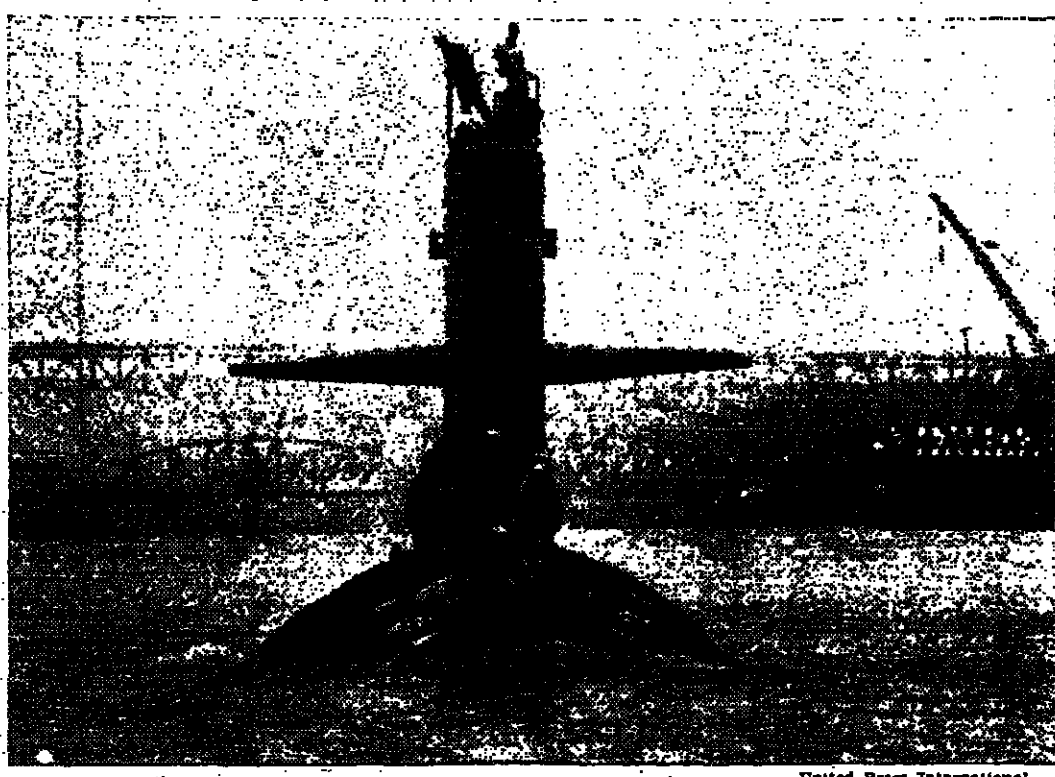
And Sen. Symington to Mr. Hillenbrand: "Why does this situation have to stay exactly like it was 20 years ago when NATO was formed? This is what I can't understand. You are totally rigid in your position and it seems to me that we have done enough now for Europe so that they can do something for us."

[Sen. Mike Mansfield, the Senate Democratic leader from Montana and longtime advocate of reducing U.S. forces in Europe, told the Associated Press today he may call up for action next year his resolution urging a substantial reduction of these forces. "In my opinion, it would pass," he said.]

[Sen. Mansfield said he considers U.S. cooperation in NATO necessary and mandatory. "But I certainly do not think it is mandatory that we undertake this responsibility to this extent," he said. "It's about time for us to face up to their primary responsibility in their own countries," he said.]

to Visit Israel

INGTON, Nov. 22 (Reu- Edmund Muskie, D., sading contender for the presidential nomination aid today he will visit anuary and possibly also to Egypt, the Soviet Yugoslavia and Latin



FATHER AND SUB—Vice Adm. Hyman G. Rickover, developer of the nuclear-powered submarine, stands hatless on the sail of the U.S. Navy's 45th such vessel, the Bluefish, as it was leaving Groton, Conn., shipyard Saturday for its sea trials.

Letter Said
To Be From
Kidnap Victim

By Victor Cohn

MONTREAL, Nov. 22 (Reuters).—A letter apparently written by British diplomat James Cross, kidnapped six weeks ago by Quebec extremists, said today he was being well treated but would not be freed until his captors' demands were met.

The letter, dated Nov. 15, was found in a north Montreal telephone booth with an apparently authentic signature. It was addressed "To Whom It May Concern" and began: "I want to assure those who are interested (if there are still some) that I am in good health and being well treated."

It was the first letter from the 35-year-old trade commissioner for 35 days and was accompanied by a private note to his wife Barbara, who is staying with the British Ambassador to Switzerland in Bern. The letter appeared today in two Montreal French-language newspapers.

There was no prospect here that his captors' demands—the release of 34 alleged political prisoners—would be met. The government has replied by offering safe conduct to Cuba for the kidnappers, members of the Quebec Liberation Front, in return for his freedom.

Gets Hot Meals

Mr. Cross wrote that he had hot dinners daily, access to radio, television and newspapers and received the medicines required.

He said he was quite sure he was better treated than the FLQ political prisoners.

"But time drags heavily after six weeks of imprisonment," Mr. Cross added. "They consider me as a political prisoner and will keep me in captivity as long as the authorities do not accept their demands."

He said he heard his wife broadcast on Montreal radio and recognized that his detention must be hard and painful for her but added that "it must be the same for the families of the FLQ political prisoners."

"What more can I say?" he asked. "What can I expect? When and how will this all dream end? To whom and on what depends my liberty and my life? I don't know. But I am still hoping."

Nixon Will Back
New Bill to Limit
All Campaign Ads

By Victor Cohn

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 (Reuters).—President Nixon today gave his support to new legislation—due to be introduced next year—that limits spending on campaign advertising by political candidates.

The announcement of the new bill—by its sponsor, Republican Sen. Hugh Scott, R., Pa., during a television program—came on the eve of a Senate vote on over-riding President Nixon's veto of a bill which would curb television advertising alone.

The Senate vote—in which a two-thirds majority is needed to override the presidential veto—is being viewed as a test of Republican loyalty.

The President vetoed the measure on the ground that it would benefit incumbent candidates and others who were already well known and also because it dealt only with television spending.

Since it would hit television advertising, the bill was seen as benefiting the generally less affluent Democrats.

Tate Trial Gets
Recess of Week

By Victor Cohn

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 22 (Reuters).—The Sharon Tate murder trial was adjourned until Nov. 30 here after hippie leader Charles Manson said, "I have killed no one and I have ordered no one to be killed."

The defense rested its case Friday after Manson, 36, its lone witness, made a statement to the court and press, but not to the jury.

Manson and three girl followers, Patricia Krenwinkel, 25, Susan Atkins, 22, and Leslie Van Houten, 21, face charges of murder and conspiracy to murder arising from the deaths of actress Sharon Tate and six others in August last year.

45,000 Now Out of Work

U.S. Urged to Form a 'WPA' For Unemployed Scientists

By Victor Cohn

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 (WP).—A new federal "WPA" for unemployed scientists and engineers—something like the Works Progress Administration of the 1930s—is being urged by spokesmen for the country's chemists and physicists.

Unless unemployed experts are put to essential work like attacking pollution, it is argued, they will be lost to other, nonscientific jobs.

And the country, it is predicted, will face a severe shortage of technologists as early as 1975.

There are now an astonishing 45,000 scientists and engineers unemployed and even more underemployed, Dr. Wallace Brode, former president of the American Chemical Society, estimated at a special "scientific manpower crisis" news conference called by the American Institute of Physics last week.

Causes Cited

There are two reasons for the new technological unemployment: recent defense, space and general research cutbacks and over-production of graduates in some fields.

At the same time, Dr. Brode maintained, "there are essential jobs that must be done" in health, education, environment, transportation and many other areas.

Unless the country puts these specialists to work, he warned, through direct employment, grants or contracts—most will be "lost" as they desperately find other ways to earn their living.

Then, he predicted, three things will happen:

● As U.S. population growth levels off, there will be a 30 percent drop in people of college age between 1982 and 1992.

● Production of scientists and engineers by the colleges will thus take a steep nose dive in the eighties.

● At the same time, the country will have a more urgent need than ever for experts to manage resources and clean up pollution.

"Then we will need these people and we will not have them," Dr. Brode warned. "Some people estimate we will need them as early as 1975. I think we should plan on people as many as 85,000 skilled people in a kind of 'holding pattern' into the 1980s, rather than losing them."

Not Making Work

Dr. H. William Koch, director of the American Institute of Physics, agreed. The institute represents the American Physical Society, American Astronomical Society and five other groups.

"If you interpret such a 'WPA' simply as making work, I don't support it," Dr. Koch said.

"But there is a crying need for applying our scientists and engineers to our many problems. We just haven't figured out how to apply them."

How much would such a scientific "WPA" cost?

Something like the sum by which defense and space research and development have been cut, Dr. Brode estimated.

The space program cost about \$8 billion in its peak spending year, 1966. The fiscal 1971 budget is expected to be \$3.2 billion. Defense research and engineering obligations totaled \$7.76 billion in 1969; \$6.5 billion in 1970.

Spacecraft Show
Martian 'Desert'
Is a Huge Crater

By Victor Cohn

BOULDER, Colo., Nov. 22 (AP).—A desert—at least that's what scientists thought it was—has turned out to be a great big hole.

The gigantic crater, 12,000 feet deep and 1,500 miles across is on the planet Mars.

Scientists at a University of Colorado laboratory, who previously thought that the area—named Elysium—was a desert, said recently that examination of pictures and material gathered by two Mariner spacecraft that passed close to Mars in 1969 proved past theories wrong.

Dr. Charles Barth, scientific director of the Space Physics Laboratory, said that several features of the crater are still puzzling. The area is apparently devoid of craters so prominent in other parts of Mars.

U.S. Grand Jury Will Reopen
Inquiry Into Jackson Killings

By Jack Rosenthal

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 (NYT).—A federal grand jury will reopen its investigation into the killing of two black students by Mississippi police officers last May at Jackson State College.

The grand jury has been in recess for five months, pending the outcome of investigations by a local grand jury and by the President's Commission on Campus Unrest.

Now that those investigations are completed, the special federal grand jury will resume hearings on Dec. 7. The hearings, in Jackson, Miss., may last "possibly a month," John W. Hushen, Justice Department spokesman, said today.

Mr. Hushen would give no further details, but it is known that federal officials were deeply disturbed by the findings of the Hinds County grand jury.

State and city policemen reportedly fired 150 shots into a crowd of students and a Jackson State dormitory during a 28-second barrage on May 14. In addition to the two deaths, 12 students were wounded.

The incident followed by 10 days the killing of four students at Kent State university in Ohio, and helped impel appointment of the President's commission.

The Hinds County grand jury exonerated the Mississippi officers, saying that they "had a right and were justified in discharging their weapons."

The President's commission, however, in a special report on Jackson State, assailed both the grand jury and the police officers. It described the grand jury report as "patently inadequate" and based on "a number of inaccurate findings."

The commission said that the conduct of the officers was "completely unwarranted and unjustified."

Auto Workers Ratify
Contract With GM

By Victor Cohn

DETROIT, Nov. 22 (UPI).—The United Auto Workers announced Friday that its members have ratified a record three-year contract with General Motors, which is expected to end a 67-day-old strike shortly and start GM cars moving off assembly lines.

Settlement of local disputes at several key points was the only thing left blocking resumption of production. Once key local agreements are completed, a GM spokesman said, resumption of production will vary at assembly plants across the country as parts are available.

Conflict on Housing Policy

Mitchell Reportedly Advised
Romney to Take Another Post

By John Herbers

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2 (NYT).—Attorney General John N. Mitchell has suggested to George Romney, Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, that he take another job in the administration, according to highly placed sources.

Mr. Mitchell, a close aide and trusted associate of President Nixon, was reported to have told Mr. Romney that the reason for suggesting the change was that he, Mr. Romney, had been acting counter to the administration's housing policy.

A spokesman for the attorney general said the report was "absolutely false." A spokesman for Mr. Romney, who was attending a conference in Mexico and could not be reached, had no comment on the report.

However, a high official in the administration said a meeting between the two cabinet officials took place a few days ago and that afterwards Mr. Romney was considerably upset about Mr. Mitchell's remarks.

The official, who is in neither HUD nor the Justice Department, said there was never any suggestion that Mr. Romney leave the administration, only that he take a position away from HUD.

Romney's Retort

When told that he, as the administration's chief housing officer, was acting in opposition to the administration's policy in this area, Mr. Romney, according to the official, was reported to have said: "What the hell is the administration policy? It changes from day to day and hour to hour."

The official did not specify what aspect of housing policy was in question. There has been, however, considerable controversy over policy and plans being made in HUD to open suburban communities to the inner city poor.

Kevin P. Phillips, former assistant to Mr. Mitchell and now a syndicated columnist, wrote in a recent column that HUD's "blueprints and objectives stand in basic conflict with the Nixon administration's announced support of neighborhood schools and its opposition to the idea that desegregation requires ethnic or racial busing."

Not an Insider

Mr. Romney has expressed a different interpretation of what his department is up to.

Ever since he came into office almost two years ago, the former Michigan governor has expressed concern about the economic and racial polarization of the cities and the fact that the poor in the inner city are isolated from jobs and services.

He has opposed the concept of racial busing, however.

Mr. Romney has never been an insider in White House policy or political planning. However, as a member of the moderate wing of the Republican party with a constituency of his own and as a loyal

supporter of the President he has had some influence on administration policy.

It is unclear how now he stands in the administration. It has been rumored for several weeks that he would be among the first of the cabinet to leave. But at mid-week, before the report about the meeting with Mr. Mitchell, a high official of the administration said that Mr. Romney was not among those expected to leave.

When told that he, as the administration's chief housing officer, was acting in opposition to the administration's policy in this area, Mr. Romney, according to the official, was reported to have said: "What the hell is the administration policy? It changes from day to day and hour to hour."

The official did not specify what aspect of housing policy was in question. There has been, however, considerable controversy over policy and plans being made in HUD to open suburban communities to the inner city poor.

Kevin P. Phillips, former assistant to Mr. Mitchell and now a syndicated columnist, wrote in a recent column that HUD's "blueprints and objectives stand in basic conflict with the Nixon administration's announced support of neighborhood schools and its opposition to the idea that desegregation requires ethnic or racial busing."

Not an Insider

Mr. Romney has expressed a different interpretation of what his department is up to.

Ever since he came into office almost two years ago, the former Michigan governor has expressed concern about the economic and racial polarization of the cities and the fact that the poor in the inner city are isolated from jobs and services.

He has opposed the concept of racial busing, however.

Mr. Romney has never been an insider in White House policy or political planning. However, as a member of the moderate wing of the Republican party with a constituency of his own and as a loyal

supporter of the President he has had some influence on administration policy.

It is unclear how now he stands in the administration. It has been rumored for several weeks that he would be among the first of the cabinet to leave. But at mid-week, before the report about the meeting with Mr. Mitchell, a high official of the administration said that Mr. Romney was not among those expected to leave.

When told that he, as the administration's chief housing officer, was acting in opposition to the administration's policy in this area, Mr. Romney, according to the official, was reported to have said: "What the hell is the administration policy? It changes from day to day and hour to hour."

The official did not specify what aspect of housing policy was in question. There has been, however, considerable controversy over policy and plans being made in HUD to open suburban communities to the inner city poor.

Kevin P. Phillips, former assistant to Mr. Mitchell and now a syndicated columnist, wrote in a recent column that HUD's "blueprints and objectives stand in basic conflict with the Nixon administration's announced support of neighborhood schools and its opposition to the idea that desegregation requires ethnic or racial busing."

Not an Insider

Mr. Romney has expressed a different interpretation of what his department is up to.

Ever since he came into office almost two years ago, the former Michigan governor has expressed concern about the economic and racial polarization of the cities and the fact that the poor in the inner city are isolated from jobs and services.

He has opposed the concept of racial busing, however.

Mr. Romney has never been an insider in White House policy or political planning. However, as a member of the moderate wing of the Republican party with a constituency of his own and as a loyal

supporter of the President he has had some influence on administration policy.

It is unclear how now he stands in the administration. It has been rumored for several weeks that he would be among the first of the cabinet to leave. But at mid-week, before the report about the meeting with Mr. Mitchell, a high official of the administration said that Mr. Romney was not among those expected to leave.

When told that he, as the administration's chief housing officer, was acting in opposition to the administration's policy in this area, Mr. Romney, according to the official, was reported to have said: "What the hell is the administration policy? It changes from day to day and hour to hour."

The official did not specify what aspect of housing policy was in question. There has been, however, considerable controversy over policy and plans being made in HUD to open suburban communities to the inner city poor.

Kevin P. Phillips, former assistant to Mr. Mitchell and now a syndicated columnist, wrote in a recent column that HUD's "blueprints and objectives stand in basic conflict with the Nixon administration's announced support of neighborhood schools and its opposition to the idea that desegregation requires ethnic or racial busing."

Not an Insider

Mr. Romney has expressed a different interpretation of what his department is up to.

Ever since he came into office almost two years ago, the former Michigan governor has expressed concern about the economic and racial polarization of the cities and the fact that the poor in the inner city are isolated from jobs and services.

He has opposed the concept of racial busing, however.

Mr. Romney has never been an insider in White House policy or political planning. However, as a member of the moderate wing of the Republican party with a constituency of his own and as a loyal



George Romney

Agnew Praises U.S. Press
As World's 'Finest, Fairest'

By Victor Cohn

HONOLULU, Nov. 22 (AP).—Vice-President Agnew praised the American news profession Friday as "the fairest and finest journalistic complex in the entire world."

Mr. Agnew said he had voyaged into dangerous waters a year ago with a couple of speeches "which rather candidly surveyed network news reporting and the growing concentration of power in the news business."

The AFME, he noted, has long had self-study committees that have examined the Associated Press reports. He called this a healthy practice.

He went on to say: "If what I have done has further stimulated self-examination within the news media generally, I feel I have done your profession not an injustice but a lasting favor."

The last of the five to be held, Mrs. Thomas Ayres, was found safe but was taken to a hospital for treatment for a bullet wound in her shoulder.

Her daughter, Donna, 16, also had been held hostage but escaped when Kelley, who was heavily armed, was trapped earlier yesterday in wooded mountain country. She had a gunshot wound in her hand.

The Ayers were taken hostage by Kelley at their home a few miles from where he was killed. Three hostages he seized Friday in Ohio were released in Covington unharmed.

Chile Takes Over
U.S.-Linked Firms

By Victor Cohn

SANTIAGO, Chile, Nov. 22 (UPI).—The leftist government of President Salvador Allende took over operation of two American-financed companies in Chile yesterday, its first intervention in private enterprise since assuming office 18 days ago.

The companies are the Alamos Puma de Chile, S.A., an affiliate of the Ralston-Purina Co., and Nibsa, a bronze foundry and mechanical shop half-owned by an American concern, Nebco South American Industries.

An announcement by the Ministry of Economy said the two concerns were "intervened" because of "irregularities in conduct." By "intervened," the ministry meant the government had taken over their operations but not expropriated or nationalized their ownership.

The ministry statement said, "The popular government intervened in the Nibsa plant to normalize production and maintain this center of work and production for Chileans."

Ralston Purina of Panama owned 80 percent of the local firm, and Chilean businessman Agustin Edwards the remainder. Mr. Edwards, publisher of the formerly rightist newspaper El Mercurio, moved to the United States shortly after Mr. Allende's election.

Distinction & Quality of 100%
SYNTHETIC HAIR PRODUCTS
HUMAN HAIR WIG PRODUCTS
Direct factory offer.
Manufacturer:
HANG MAY CO.,
P.O. Box 16256, Hong Kong

THE CROYDON
12 East 65 St. New York, N.Y. 10023
GRACIOUS LIVING
STEPS FROM CENTRAL PARK
1 and 2 bedrooms, complete
suites with full kitchens and dining areas.
Furnished or unfurnished.
Also: Single and double rooms.
TRANSIENT, MONTHLY OR LEASE
Mr. D. HENRY, Mgr. Cable: Twelvetel.

may be Africa's leading airline, but
**AFRICA ISN'T
THE ONLY PLACE
WE FLY**

big in Europe, too. And the Middle East.
Convenient departures, with
friendly stewardesses and gourmet fare,
duty-free shopping on board. If you're
looking, we arrange tours, too.

Boeing Fan Jet Service
**ETHIOPIAN
AIRLINES**

Flights to
Amsterdam, Athens,
Cairo, Delhi, Frankfurt,
Geneva, Rome, Stockholm,
Tunis, Zanzibar.

Make every
day a
Royal
occasion

**HIGHLAND
QUEEN**
SCOTCH WHISKY

FINE AND RARE
MATURE
SCOTCH WHISKY

MACDONALD & MUIR LTD DISTILLERS LEITH SCOTLAND

Re-Escalating the Debate

Whether or not there was a tacit understanding about American reconnaissance planes over North Vietnam, such flights were a reasonable set-off against the ending of American bombing. The trouble is that Hanoi takes the same attitude on this subject as on virtually everything else that is at issue between North Vietnam and the United States.

That is Hanoi's own version of what G.K. Chesterton called the "truism" in the Song of Roland: "Christians are right, pagans are wrong." American acts in Vietnam are by definition wrong. North Vietnamese acts are, by the same token, right. The bombing of the North was wrong; it must be stopped. North Vietnamese incursions into the South, into Laos, into Cambodia are either non-existent or of no concern to the United States. It is all very simple—to Hanoi.

The frustrations which this attitude entails for the United States have been amply spelled out in every one of the meetings in Paris, to say nothing of diplomatic and quasi-diplomatic exchanges through other means. Moreover, the perpetual soul-searching which has gone on within the United States over the whole Southeast Asian involvement tends to go in the same general direction—to the critics, whatever the United States does is likely to be wrong, while the North Vietnamese are ignored, when not positively applauded.

This happened in respect to the Cambodian incursion: it is happening again over the retaliatory bombing of the North, which

followed the destruction of an American reconnaissance plane. To Hanoi and Peking, the shooting down of the American aircraft was a simple assertion of sovereignty; the retaliation was a brutal widening of the war. And there are Americans who take the same tack.

The military effects of the renewed bombing are arguable. So are the diplomatic consequences. What is very clear is that the bombing has escalated the domestic debate over Vietnam after it had died away—just as the Cambodian intervention did. It has revived the kind of questioning so prominent in the Johnson days: Was Mr. Laird wholly candid in saying the bombing would be limited to the region below the 19th Parallel? Was the bombing simply retaliatory, or did it have other motives? And this kind of questioning, this sharpened debate at home may be more significant than the effects abroad.

The United States still bears the scars of the demonstrations and emotions awakened by Cambodia, even if President Nixon did succeed in riding out that storm. It doesn't need any more. The annoyance of dealing with a government which blandly refuses to make any concessions at the conference table or with its anti-aircraft batteries is admittedly great. But it can hardly be believed that this annoyance will be soothed, or the causes of it lessened, by the recent air raids. And whatever positive effects the raids might conceivably have on the other side will be dearly purchased at the cost of new strains at home.

Re-Enter 'Cooper-Church'

The first point to be made about President Nixon's request for an extra \$1 billion in foreign "aid" is that it has nothing to do with aid in the sense in which the public has commonly been asked to accept that word—economic development. The new billion is being sought to reinforce (supposedly) the foreign policy of the United States. There is nothing necessarily wrong with that, of course, though it must be added that if there is one single reason why the estate of aid has fallen so low over the years, it is precisely that this term has been misused.

The second point to be made is that the political purposes for which the billion dollars is asked are quite different from each other in respect to region and to character, too. Therefore, despite the administration's desires, they are likely to be treated separately by the Congress, as they should be. In his message to Congress, Mr. Nixon has striven nobly to wrap disparate items with the single ribbon of the "Nixon doctrine," but the package comes undone at a touch.

Fully half the total, \$500 million, is a group of credits intended to let Israel buy certain arms and to cushion the economic impact of those purchases. In a number of previous instances, Congress has indicated its willingness to support the President in providing Israel with at least the amount of further credits he now formally recommends, if not more. In fact, the part of the money with Israel's name on it is already authorized; only its appropriation remains to be done.

The administration's problem centers on the \$255 million sought for Cambodia. This request had no sooner been submitted than it reopened in Congress a debate on the administration's Asian policy—a debate which had been quiescent since Senate consideration of the Cooper-Church and McGovern-Hatfield amendments last July. Sens. Fulbright and Church, among others, at once served notice that they would call out the Cambodia item and subject it to close scrutiny. In our view, it is entirely right that they should do so.

These senators profess to be alarmed that the United States, by virtue of this large new American investment in the political and military stability of Cambodia, might get itself into "another Vietnam." If by that they mean another long, wasting divisive war involving hundreds of thousands of American troops, then one can safely say their fears are overwrought. But if they mean another expanding foreign involvement in which Congress is reduced to chasing after a presidential initiative, then their fears are reasonable. No better means than this new aid request are available for the Senate to fulfill its constitutional obligation, so inadequately discharged before, to control American military commitments abroad.

Any sensible judgment on whether a full \$255 million is needed in Cambodia must await the administration's specific brief on the question. So far it has merely made the easy claim that the money will serve "the continued success of Vietnamization." But whatever amount is finally settled on, the Senate certainly should attach to it a "Cooper-Church" amendment of the sort written into the now-languishing Military Sales Act. Such an amendment would forbid more American incursions into Cambodia, prevent payment of Asian "mercenaries" for fighting there, and deny American military advisers to Cambodian military units.

Since the administration contends it would not undertake to do any of these things anyway without congressional authorization, it is in no position to object that the "commander in chief's authority" would be undermined. (Sen. Dole, administration spokesman on the issue, voted for Cooper-Church last July after insisting that it "imposes no restraint on the President.") Passage of such an amendment would, however, amount to a major and necessary exercise of the Senate's duty to oversee foreign policy. We look forward to an enlightened and enlightening debate on the issue, and to a successful assertion of the Senate's power.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

Slower Than Death

The slowness with which relief is reaching the stricken after the East Pakistan cyclone disaster is a matter of reproach for the whole world. For six years there have been talks at the United Nations about setting up a permanent organization to deal with such disasters. There have also been national projects, such as President Kennedy's plan for a "white fleet" of disaster ships manned by the United States Navy. But none have got beyond the paper stage. The time has now come for the world's richer nations to create what they can easily afford—a global network of relief depots, where drugs, food, tents, water sterilization equip-

ment and other life-saving necessities are permanently available.

—From the Observer (London).

Pakistan is not suffering from want of the world's pity. The pity is episodic and the help has been fatally slow. The people of the Ganges Delta did not attract much attention until they were dead. Will enough at last have died to persuade the rich nations to protect the poor, against whom these acts of God so often strike?

Plainly the United Nations would be the agency best equipped to establish a permanent anti-disaster operation.

—From the Sunday Times (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

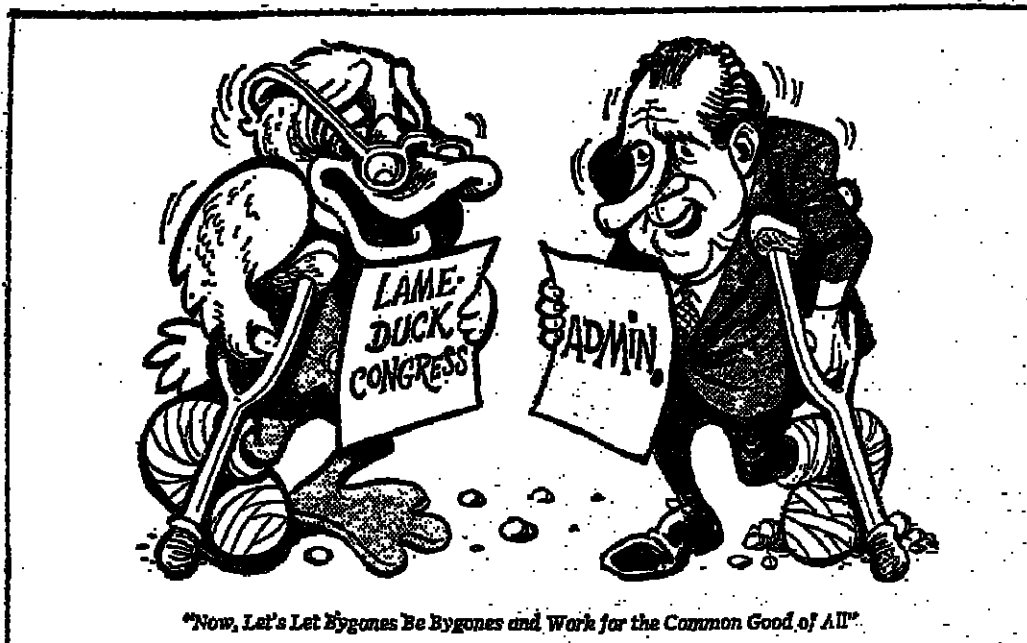
November 23, 1895

VIENNA.—Information received from the consuls in various parts of Turkey confirms the impression that the Armenians are endeavoring to provoke further massacres in order to bring about the armed intervention of the Powers. The Sultan of Turkey has received many threatening letters. His Majesty congratulated Goltz Pasha on his organization of the forces, and on the regular and speedy way in which troop mobilization has been carried out.

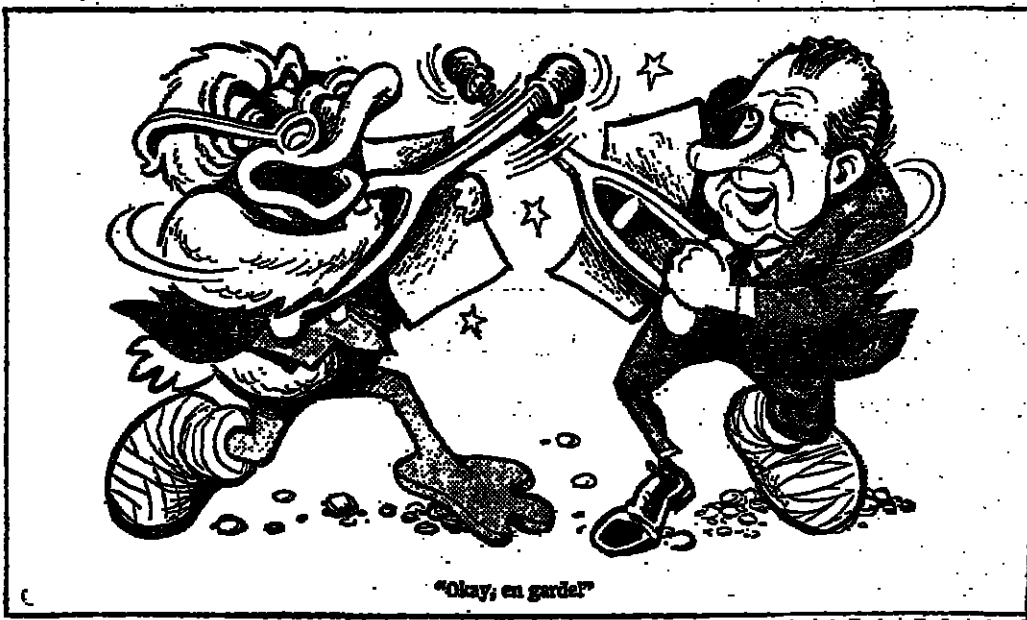
Fifty Years Ago

November 23, 1920

DUBLIN.—Twelve British officers and ex-officers, and a dozen Sinn Féiners were killed in a sudden outbreak here yesterday morning. The attack broke out simultaneously in eight sections of the city and it is believed to have been perpetrated by an organized gang of gunmen. Most of the officers were murdered in their beds, while their wives gallantly fought them. Throughout the day and evening fights to the death continued, and the city is shivering in fright of what may yet come.



"Now, Let's Let Bygones Be Bygones and Work for the Common Good of All"



"Okay on garden"

The Republicans and the UN

By James Reston

WASHINGTON.—During the big debate in New York about bringing China into the United Nations, somehow the Nixon administration forgot the crucial conclusions of two of the President's personal heroes—Dwight Eisenhower and John Foster Dulles.

Mr. Dulles was no less worried than Mr. Nixon about the menace of Communism. His suspicion and even hatred of the Communist society and strategy of world domination was not only political and ideological but personal and theological. In many ways he was a hell-fire Presbyterian, deeply involved in the Christian church's battle against "atheistic Communism" and determined to oppose it.

Even so, though Mr. Dulles was closer to the church and to an ethical or religious view of the moral struggle with Communism than Mr. Nixon, he was very practical about the United Nations, power and the problem of China.

"I have now come to believe," he wrote in his book, "War or Peace," "that the United Nations will best serve the cause of peace if its Assembly is representative of what the world actually is, and not merely representative of the parts which we like."

"Therefore, we ought to be willing that all the nations should be members without attempting to appraise closely those which are 'good' and those which are 'bad.' Already that distinction is obliterated by the present membership of the United Nations."

Mr. Dulles, unlike President Nixon, was willing to put aside his ethical and religious feelings, which were even stronger than Mr. Nixon's Quaker faith, in order to get down to the realities of world

power, even with China. How, he asked, could the United Nations be a "world organization" if it blackballed the Chinese with 800 million people, almost a quarter of the human race?

"If the Communist government of China in fact proves its ability to govern China without serious domestic resistance," Mr. Dulles wrote, "then it, too, should be admitted to the United Nations... Communist governments today dominate more than 30 percent of the population of the world. We may not like that fact; indeed, we do not like it at all. But if we want to have a world organization, then it should be representative of the world as it is."

President Eisenhower, who had the power to resolve this question but never put his mind to it in the United Nations, stated the Dulles thesis in more human and military terms. You should never lose touch with the enemy, he said. That's why we have patrols in the night on the battlefield. We always have to know what's going on, what the enemy is doing. It's not an ideological but a practical problem. That's why we have to have everybody in the United Nations—particularly everybody who can make war.

Weak Nations Enter

This was his theme in private conversation. I heard him argue it over and over again with great passion—but he never used his presidential power to put over this principle of practicality and universality in the United Nations. He talked about it in private but never insisted on it in public.

The result is that, for over a generation now, national politics and cold war politics have decided the membership of the United Nations, and while scores of weak

nations have been admitted to the UN, many of the nations that could really make war—Communist China, East and West Germany, North and South Korea, North and South Vietnam—are excluded.

The debate on membership in the United Nations has centered in the past on the wrong questions. Are the nations concerned "peace-loving"? Do they believe in the principles of the United Nations Charter? Do the hawks or the doves in the United States "like" them? All this is interesting, but not very practical. The serious question is John Foster Dulles's question. Do we want a world organization that is really representative of the world as it is or not?

That concept of the United Nations has lost again in the last few days when Communist China was once more rejected, but it will be back again before long. The United Nations is not a club of like-minded nations. It is a stage, a theater, a courtroom, a forum where all kinds of peoples can argue out their differences.

The problem cannot be resolved on the narrow ground of whether Peking or Taipei should represent China. That approach has failed for almost 20 years, and if the question is asked again it will fail for 20 more.

What has to be debated now is the idea of "universality" in the UN. Taken up by one, it is not possible to bring China, Germany, Korea and Vietnam into the UN. But it might just be possible to get agreement on the proposition that all the squabbling outsiders and divided nations should be admitted together. Sometimes it is easier to make a big move and create a really "universal" United Nations than to argue endlessly and uselessly about parts of the problem.

Can 'Chile' Happen in Italy?

By C. L. Sulzberger

ROME.—The ultimate question in Italy is whether its massive but minority Communist party can ever legally gain power in an electoral coalition similar to that which brought Marxist rule to Chile.

The greatest miracle of the 25-year-old Italian republic is that it has survived at all. At the start it was threatened by dynamic Communism and loud-mouthed small neo-Fascist groups. Its only great statesman, the Gaspari, died too early to make his full mark on the new democracy.

But, gasping at critical moments, the Christian Democratic party originally sponsored by the church managed to create a viable based parliamentary system despite the inherited chaos of war, an antiquated bureaucratic network, a bad tax structure and a tradition of administrative corruption.

One might once have described the multiparty Italian system as truly divided into only two parties—Catholic and anti-Catholic—but as time went on the church gradually withdrew from active politics.

Over the past decade, strongly encouraged at its inception by the Kennedy administration in Washington, the Christian Democrats joined with the Socialists in an "opening to the left," thus winning away from the Communists their previous partners in opposition. But the opening has edged more and more left; no one knows if, where or when the process can be stopped.

Vatican's Status

Indeed, many Italian intellectuals now see the trend as irreversible. Even the church has seemed to favor a leftward-moving Italy because this helps build a bridge to

Communist East Europe with large Catholic populations.

Now does the Vatican give any convincing evidence that it reckons the leftward trend can be controlled. Much of its real estate in Italy has been sold and the profits have been reinvested in North America just as nonderogatory financial holdings are being transferred on the assumption that within the next decade something bad will happen here.

The government denies such possibilities and points to the strong anti-Marxist majority, but more and more of Italy's realists consider the center-left idea, as originally couched, now a dead letter and doomed to swing ever further left.

The Communist vote here is about 25 percent of the electorate while the Christian Democrats have about 40 percent, the Socialists 10 to 15. Nevertheless, there is so much fractionalization within parties, there are so many intense personal rivalries and conflicting ambitions, that the anti-Communist majority is far weaker than it appears statistically. And the Communists themselves, while hampered by their own splits, have managed to hold together an impressive machine and electoral apparatus.

Thus today nothing can be done inside Italy that is opposed by the Communist party, although some things it wants are not done. Under the regional reform law almost half the provincial regimes are Communist-dominated. Even in foreign affairs Italy is slipping slowly eastward.

The Christian Democratic leadership insists nobody is fooled by the smooth Communist attempt to persuade the world that in Italy

it is a constitutional and parliamentary party believing in democracy.

Party Is Divided

Nevertheless, the Christian Democrats are neither dynamic nor united, and there is vocal demand among the party's left wing for a coalition of collaboration with Communist—another opening and further leftward. With a presidential election coming up in 13 months, potential Catholic candidates are beginning to cajole Communist voters away from their rivals.

A commentary in this week's L'Europeo says a Christian Democrat can only be elected president next year if he is "acceptable to the extreme left," and therefore it predicts the party will "dilute still further its already watery anti-Communism."

The commentary complains that Foreign Minister Moro, who covets the presidency, is framing his current policy "to win Communist backing" and that the original sponsor of the Christian Democrats, the Vatican, "is more and more openly suggesting pro-Communist overtures to the Catholic political world."

For all these reasons—a shift in church policy, a diminishment in center-left cohesion and influence, a competition among Catholic politicians who court the far left to further their personal ambitions and a stubborn if undynamic Communist apparatus—the situation in Italy appears heading for a fundamental change even if that is achieved without drama. The possibility therefore arises that Western Europe faces its first "Chile"—a slow-motion revolution by legal means.

For the Kremlin Strategists Gains on the Big Boar

By Chalmers M. Roberts

WASHINGTON.—It hasn't been a bad year for them, an American official who knows remarked the other day of the gray men who make policy in the Kremlin.

Brezhnev, Koyagin & Co. may lack the flair and verbalism of Nikita Khrushchev but they get results, as this official and many others ruefully acknowledge.

In short, to those who see Soviet-American relations in terms of power politics moves on a grand chessboard of the world, that the chief of all includes President Nixon, 1970 so far has been a disappointment for the United States.

Vietnam (or Indochina as a whole) is not a part of this appraisal since Mr. Nixon's winding down of the war has made it a side issue in the Moscow-Washington relationship. Washington acknowledged that Hanoi has minimal influence in Moscow, that Hanoi is unlikely to negotiate on American terms and that the United States will have to keep on withdrawing its troops and place its hopes on the survival of some kind of non-Communist regime in Saigon.

The grand moves on the Soviet-American chessboards have been those in the Middle East and Europe, with the Cuban affair and the strategic arms limitation talks also involved.

Delaying Tactics

In reality, ever since Khrushchev introduced Soviet arms into Egypt back in 1955, the United States has been playing a delaying game in the Middle East. Presidents Eisenhower, Kennedy and Johnson all sought to minimize Soviet influence but it grew nonetheless. Worst of all, Moscow has managed to maneuver Washington into such a degree of support for Israel that more and more of the Arab world has become America's enemy to one degree or another.

President Nixon, through the initiatives of Secretary of State Rogers, sought to regain somewhat of a middle position in the Arab-Israeli conflict. But as of today the United States is back to being Israel's guarantor just as the U.S.S.R. is Egypt's.

There probably are going to be Arab-Israeli talks under the United Nations' sponsorship with Ambassador Jarring, but at high levels here there is no expectation that they will produce a settlement.

What really hurts Washington is the feeling that Moscow outplayed the United States in the cease-fire cheating episode and thus added to Soviet power among the

Arabs. There are, of course, feelings within the administration on this sort of subject. It is felt that Rogers was overcautious in the cease-fire and failed to down Moscow's approval in terms that would have avoided cheating. Others argue that that is so the cease-fire is more important and it is still in Europe, as the power chess players see it, Moscow outmaneuvered West. On the other hand, Mr. Nixon's worry here that Brandt's ratification of the Moscow treaty only the flimsiest Big Four commitment on Berlin as a pre-condition.

When Moscow began negotiating with Bonn many felt Soviets were trying to nail their western flank because alarms over their eastern flank. But now some have Moscow's hand down its wrist. That it can turn around to the Middle East as an attractive target of opportunity against the United States and that it includes efforts to outflank NATO in the Mediterranean.

The Nuclear Balance

Underlying these Soviet-American moves and pulls is the new parity between the two superpowers. Mr. Nixon is not really for this but he has accepted it. Yet the Soviets, at the talks, are fighting every inch the way toward a treaty and yet to say they will agree to parity as the U.S. sees it.

It is not, of course, quite so to argue the Soviet case at a number of key issues, the point is that Washington, while hopeful, is not yet convinced that Moscow is willing to stop there.

China affair, the put submarine facility at Cheng despite American efforts to an "understanding" to prevent has added to Washington's confidence and to its suspicion of Soviet motives.

In short, Mr. Nixon's hopes moving from a period of caution to "an era of negotiation" have been considerably dashed. Probably this was inevitable in the fact that the United States in the wake of Vietnam, in a mood of retreat from international obligations, whereas the Soviet Union remains an expansive power guided by men in the Kremlin who may appear gray but have operated this year with supreme skill.

Letters

Crude Appetites

In your issue of 11 November you have an interesting article about Prof. Oppenheimer of Florida State University who states that they have fortified and enhanced the natural appetites of bacteria for some special types of crude oils in order to effectively destroy such oil (polluting bodies of water).

Prof. Oppenheimer's team should be congratulated for having reinvented the wheel. Specially adapted and mutated bacteria capable of digesting and destroying all known crude oils have been produced commercially for several years by our plant in New Jersey. They are equally happy digesting not only Bunker-C and Californian crude, but also Kuwait, Venezuelan and any other known crude oil.

CHARLES W. ZANG,
European Representative,
BIO Engineering Int'l., Ltd.,
Rome.

Tragic Violence

I agree with Sidney Hook that it is perilous to use one standard in judging the violence exercised by one's enemies and another standard for the violence exercised by one's friends. But then I must by the same token, ask: Why does he characterize the murder of Robert Kennedy in the bombing at the University of Wisconsin as "moral infamy" while the murder of students at Jackson and Kent State (who are conveniently unnamed) is characterized as tragedy? If Prof. Hook himself uses a double standard, can he expect anyone to take his indignation about violence from New Left as anything more than crass political partisanship? As a

moralist he should know the must be as severe with his friends as he is with his enemies.

EUGENE GOODHEAR

Paris.

Prof. Hook, in an editorial column of the Oct. 24-25 IHT, of the killing of Mr. Fassin. "It was executed in full knowledge that Sterling Hall was occupied by its deliberate character as an act not of tragedy but of infamy. The violence is 'explicit' as a natural result of frustration. Those who tell this way, never dream of applying the kind of analysis to the violent mobs... (also perhaps) result of frustration... anyone absolute them (the mobs) of moral responsibility."

Courage in Russia

Cellist Mstislav Rostropovich open letter to the Soviet Union on behalf of A. I. Solzhenitsyn specifically and artistic freedom generally is a document of heart, pure honesty and unflinching courage.

Bravo! Bravo!

HAROLD R. FLETCHER,
Regensburg, Austria.

Kudos

I wish to commend Mr. C.L. Berger for writing a consistent, excellent column. It is a pleasure to read his work as it is a high intellectual and literary plane. His column is in contrast to other editorialists and Joseph Kraft, James Reston, David S. Broder, who seem to be in a perpetual state of anxiety.

GERALD FINE

Tehran.

Chairman: John Hay Whitney
Co-Chairman: Katharine Graham, Arthur Ochs Sulzberger
Publisher: Robert L. Macdonald
Editor: Murray M. Weiss
General Manager: André Ring
George W. Bates, Managing Editor; Roy Terger, Assistant Managing Editor

Published and printed by International Herald Tribune, Inc., 100 N. Zeeb St., New York, N.Y. 10038. Le Directeur de la publication: Walter N. Sawyer.

Subscription	3 mos 6 mos 12 mos	Subscription	3 mos 6 mos 12 mos
Algeria (air)	14.00 26.00 50.00	Zimbabwe (air)	7.00 12.00 24.00
Argentina (air)	14.00 26.00 50.00	Morocco (air)	15.00 30.00 50.00
Australia (air)	14.00 26.00 50.00	Netherlands (air)	15.00 30.00 50.00
Belgium (air)	14.00 26.00 50.00	Norway (air)	15.00 30.00 50.00
Brazil (air)	14.00 26.00 50.00	Pakistan (air)	15.00 30.00 50.00
Canada (air)	14.00 26.00 50.00	Portugal (air)	15.00 30.00 50.00
Denmark (air)	14.00 26.00 50.00	South Africa (air)	15.00 30.00 50.00
France (air)	14.00 26.00 50.00	Spain (air)	15.00 30.00 50.00
Germany (air)	14.00 26.00 50.00	Sweden (air)	15.00 30.00 50.00
Greece (air)	14.00 26.00 50.00	Switzerland (air)	15.00 30.00 50.00
India (air)	14.00 26.00 50.00	Turkey (air)	15.00 30.00 50.00
Ireland (air)	14.00 26.00 50.00	U.S.A. (air)	15.00 30.00 50.00
Italy (air)	14.00 26.00 50.00	U.S.A. (surface)	15.00 30.00 50.00
Japan (air)	14.00 26.00 50.00	U.S.A. (other Europe)	15.00 30.00 50.00
Lebanon (air)	14.00 26.00 50.00		
Libya (air)	14.00 26.00 50.00		

New subscribers are entitled to an introductory discount of 25% on the above prices for periods not longer than 3 months.

ملكو من الدول



AY ROBBERY—Indian Thorn Marrufo collects "toil" at gunpoint from an unidentified man driving through the Indian reservation at Point, Calif. Indian leader Richard Oakes, the instigator of the year-long occupation of the reservation, was arrested on charges of armed robbery. Oakes was protesting the reduction of the reservation by three acres to widen the road.

Get Deed From U.S.

Armed Indians Start Second Year on Alcatraz

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 22 (AP)—The Indians occupying Alcatraz Island in San Francisco Bay today began their second year of occupation. They had only candles for light. Several generators have been donated, including one from the United Automobile Workers, but they often lack fuel and need repairs.

Supplies are gathered at a staging base at Fishermen's Wharf and shipped to the island aboard the Indians' small boat, the Clearwater. The Indians, who are demolishing wooden buildings to use as fuel, concede that there is little comfort on cold, wet nights.

But John Trudell, a 34-year-old Sioux who is leader of the council, said: "It's not too hard. If you have lived on a reservation you have experienced these same hardships."

The Indians are living in an apartment house built for guards and their families when the federal prison on Alcatraz was in operation.

Mr. Trudell, his wife, Lou, and their children, along with other families, are healthy and well-fed. Four-month-old Woboka, Trudell's son, is thriving. The children spend their time playing Indian games or taking classes in bead-making and Indian lore.

Buildings Burned

Several serious fires have broken out on Alcatraz. The lighthouse, the 16-room warden's house and the recreation center have been destroyed. Although the Indians will not let anyone on the island without their approval, their leaders say intruders are responsible for the fires.

Indians have harassed passing Coast Guard vessels by shooting arrows at them.

Serious official concern was expressed when the 8-year-old daughter of an Indian leader, Richard Oakes, suffered a fatal fall while playing in one of the abandoned buildings.

Mr. Hannon said the Indians were allowed to stay because "the government doesn't know yet what it is going to do with Alcatraz." But he said if there are criminal acts or if the Indians "start attacking boats with bows and arrows again or precipitate some other trouble" they may be removed by force.

The Indians contend that under an 1869 treaty with the Sioux the Indians went on reservations but were to be entitled to any land the government later abandoned. The government says Alcatraz has not been abandoned but is merely temporarily out of use.

No Legal Way

There was "no legal way" to get the Indians off the island, said the governor, "unless it was by force and they bought it."

Indians who began the

a year ago, only three here. However, the population remained at about 50. The young Indians here are young men and women. The occupation was conceived, the occupying Indians. There is a continuing of drinking water, which out in jugs and tanks small boat. For a time

Artists End Tour in Italy

Nov. 22 (AP)—A five-day tour by Italian singers, musicians and actors called off on day yesterday after an agreement was reached on the number of artists performing on radio and television.

The union said that new with Italy's radio-TV would resume on Nov. 27, but started Friday when it broke down.

Some complained that 80 of the singers and actors and TV were either amateurs "picked up on

ALAVADOS

RIVER — LOS LATINOS
BY — CANDIDATES
DAY AND NIGHT
140 Ave. Pierre-Lar-de-Sabie
George-Ty. 27-28, 2AL, 25-38

WORLD FAMOUS

IDO

at 11 p.m. and 11:30 a.m.

Grand Prix

MINIUM PER PERSON

(AND TIP INCLUDED)

58¢

OR

91¢

8-DANCE AT 8:30 p.m.

ATIONS: ELY 1-51

Small Party Gains in Vote In Australia

DLP Holds Balance Of Power in Senate

CANBERRA, Nov. 22 (Reuters).—Australia's breakaway minority Democratic Labor party appeared today to have strengthened its hold over the balance of power in the federal Senate, according to latest returns in the poll for Parliament's upper house.

With the final results of yesterday's Senate elections still about a week away, DLP leader Sen. Vincent Gair hailed voting trends as a sign of his party's "greatest victory ever."

The DLP, a staunchly anti-Communist movement formed in 1955 after a split in the Australian Labor party, generally sat with the Liberal-Country party ruling coalition on the political scene in the old Senate. But it used its blocking votes when it felt necessary.

Sen. Gair occupied one of the four DLP seats, while the government had 27 and the ALP 28, with one independent senator.

Current indications are that the DLP's federal secretary Jack Kean has been handed a fifth seat for the party by voters in New South Wales.

Sen. Gair's support in his Queensland electorate increased, and the other DLP senator up for re-election, deputy leader Frank McKenna, scored a strong poll in Victoria.

Analysis of the count, which was suspended early this morning and will be resumed later today, believes the DLP's gain will be at the expense of the government parties and that the new Senate line-up will be: government 28, ALP 28, DLP 5, independent 1.

Full results of the election, between 101 candidates for 32 of the 60 Senate seats, will not be known until the intricate distribution of preference votes has been completed.

More than six million Australians took part in yesterday's compulsory poll. The government has a majority in the House of Representatives, for which the next election is due in late 1972.

Guerrillas, Jordan Make Concessions

AMMAN, Nov. 22 (UPI)—The Jordanian government and guerrillas agreed to significant concessions yesterday in an effort to restore peace to the country.

The moves came in top-level talks between the two sides under the supervision of Bahl Ladgham, former Tunisian premier who is civilian chief of the Arab truce team.

Spokesmen said that most of the guerrillas dealt with the removal of government and guerrilla troops from the urban areas and with the fate of 330 guerrillas still held by the government.

A spokesman said that all the imprisoned guerrillas except for 23 detained on criminal charges before the September civil war would be freed. Among them, he said, would be 250 Iraqi and Syrian guerrillas who entered the country illegally to join in the fighting. These men will be repatriated to their countries, he said.

Soldiers to Withdraw

The government also said that it would shortly withdraw its soldiers from the town of Zera, 13 miles north of Amman. In return, the guerrillas said they had pulled their forces out of Amman and would remove those in the northern towns of Irbid and Jerash "within the shortest possible time."

To cool down the situation, the two sides said that they would stop insulting each other through the press and radio. They retained the right to publicly criticize violations of the peace pacts that ended the civil war, however.

The guerrillas offered the further concession of halting their patrols in Amman and other Jordanian towns. They also agreed that their militia would not be allowed to carry weapons except in an emergency.

The talks were prompted by fighting in Amman and northern Jordan last week that threatened the country's fragile peace.

Soviet Hijacking Political Crime, Turkey Rules

ANKARA, Turkey, Nov. 22 (NYT)—A Turkish court ruled yesterday that two Lithuanian hijackers who forced a Soviet plane to land at the Black Sea port of Trabzon on Oct. 18 after killing one of the crew and wounding two others, committed a political crime and cannot be returned to the Soviet Union.

Koreyvo Brazinskis, 46, and his son Algirdas, 18, had been released after their first interrogation in Trabzon when the court ruled that their crime was political. But the Soviet Union insisted that they were "ordinary criminals who committed several crimes in the Soviet Union" and the Ministry of Justice reopened the investigation.

The Trabzon district court gave its ruling yesterday after studying a file prepared by the Soviet chief public prosecutor.

According to Turkish law, political and military criminals from foreign countries cannot be returned to their countries even if there is an extradition agreement.

Several serious fires have broken out on Alcatraz. The lighthouse, the 16-room warden's house and the recreation center have been destroyed. Although the Indians will not let anyone on the island without their approval, their leaders say intruders are responsible for the fires.

Indians have harassed passing Coast Guard vessels by shooting arrows at them.

Serious official concern was expressed when the 8-year-old daughter of an Indian leader, Richard Oakes, suffered a fatal fall while playing in one of the abandoned buildings.

Mr. Hannon said the Indians were allowed to stay because "the government doesn't know yet what it is going to do with Alcatraz." But he said if there are criminal acts or if the Indians "start attacking boats with bows and arrows again or precipitate some other trouble" they may be removed by force.

The Indians contend that under an 1869 treaty with the Sioux the Indians went on reservations but were to be entitled to any land the government later abandoned. The government says Alcatraz has not been abandoned but is merely temporarily out of use.

Egypt Accuses U.S. of Giving U-2 Photos of Front to Israel

CAIRO, Nov. 22 (UPI)—Egypt has officially accused the United States of sending its high-altitude U-2 aircraft to observe Egyptian positions along the Suez Canal.

Cairo said it strongly objects to the flights.

The semiofficial Al Ahram newspaper said Egypt's "displeasure" was conveyed by Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad to Secretary of State William P. Rogers during Mr. Riad's recent visit to New York. It said Foreign Under Secretary Salah Gohar also told Donald Bergus, the American envoy in Cairo, of Egypt's objection.

Al Ahram said Egypt assumes that the American aerial photos are being passed to Israel.

The newspaper said, "The United Arab Republic has officially notified the American government of its displeasure and strong objection to the activities of the American U-2 spy aircraft, which fly at high altitude over occupied Sinai in a manner which allows them to reconnoiter the Egyptian front."

13 Miles From Canal

Al Ahram said the U-2s usually make their flights about 13 miles east of the Suez Canal. They fly with their cameras tilted toward the Egyptian lines, the newspaper added.

"It is only logical to conclude that since such flights are made on the Israeli side of the front the aerial photos obtained are being passed to Israel," the newspaper said. "In other words, the United States is performing a spying operation in Israel's favor."

The newspaper said Egypt expects to get an American reply to its complaints within the next few days.

Israel's Cabinet Votes to Extend Cease-Fire Pact

JERUSALEM, Nov. 22 (AP)—The Israeli cabinet resolved today to "consolidate and extend" the present Middle East cease-fire agreement in an effort to reach permanent peace.

At a four-hour session, the Israeli leadership repeated its policy to work for the creation of conditions which will allow Israel to rejoin the suspended peace talks at the United Nations with Egypt and Jordan.

According to authoritative government sources, no ministers proposed a return to the stalled talks at this time.

There was no mention in the resolution of what had been up until last week's condition for a return to the talks: a rollback of Egyptian missiles placed in the cease-fire zone. This demand appears now to have been dropped in favor of a new approach seeking a new arrangement on the canal front.

Robber's Plans Are Unhinged

TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 22 (AP)—With bank employees tied up and \$25,000 stuffed into a bag, an armed robber prepared to escape from a bank in Toledo.

But as he reached the doors, automatic locks bolted them shut because it was the bank's closing hour.

Then someone tripped a silent alarm. Police finally ushered Cary Ammons, 28, out of the door and into a cell.



INDOOR RECORD—A helicopter hovers inside a \$13 million addition to the Convention Hall in Atlantic City, N.J., in what is thought to be the first indoor flight. The copter went up about 60 feet but was still 70 feet below the roof.

Syria Gets Coalition Cabinet Drawn From Leftist Parties

BEIRUT, Nov. 22 (UPI)—Syria's new rulers started building a popular base today by forming a temporary coalition cabinet drawn from the nation's leftist parties.

The 26-man cabinet, bulled as a "National Front," was the largest in Syria's history. It included 13 Ba'athists, six Nasserites, three Arab Socialists, two independents and two members of the Syrian Communist party.

Damascus radio said the ministers would serve under provisional Premier Lt. Gen. Hafiz Assad until a permanent government can be named by a national congress within three months.

Ahmed Khatib, secretary of the Ba'ath party, is provisional head of state.

Gen. Assad set up the new coalition regime by overthrowing the country's civilian Ba'athist leaders in a bloodless military coup last week.

Wide Support Reflected

The main portfolios remained in Ba'athist hands in the new government, but its overall composition reflected the widest spectrum of support since the Ba'ath party came to power seven years ago.

Ba'athist sources said the new regime would seek to end Syria's isolation as the only Arab country rejecting a peaceful settlement to the Israeli-Arab confrontation while moving towards closer ties with Egypt.

In line with that goal, Gen. Mohammed Fawzi, the Egyptian war minister, flew home today after a 24-hour visit to Damascus for talks with the new Syrian regime.

It said Gen. Fawzi, who was leading an Egyptian military delegation, was seen off by Gen. Assad, who is also the defense minister, and by Army Chief of Staff Maj. Gen. Mustafa Tlas.

As for the new cabinet, Arab governments generally welcomed it. Jordan, Lebanon and the rival Ba'athist regime in Iran telegraphed their support and Cairo's semi-official newspaper Al Ahram called the new regime a "positive achievement."

Egypt's Middle East News Agency meanwhile said Gen. Assad would visit Cairo in mid-December to propose Syria's entrance into the tripartite federation being formed by Egypt, Libya and the Sudan. These three countries were the first to endorse the new government.

Suicide at the Arch

PARIS, Nov. 22 (AP)—Sophie Astruc, 19, a French girl, threw herself off the Arch of Triumph today while hundreds of Sunday visitors watched. The suicide was the 41st at the monument.

After 5 Days, 215 Yards Lunokhod Starts 'Hibernation' For the 14-Day Lunar Night

MOSCOW, Nov. 22 (UPI)—Lunokhod-1, the Soviet moon vehicle, snuggled down in mechanical "hibernation" today for the 14-day lunar night, the Russians said. It had covered 215 yards in five days of traveling.

A progress report said the eight-wheeled robot, which landed on the moon Tuesday aboard Luna-17, had "fully completed its lunar-day program (and) the first stage of the space experiment to establish a moon transport system."

"The concluding operations to prepare for 'hibernation' during the lunar night were carried out in the course of a regular radio-communication session," it said.

"The Lunokhod-1 was put in a preset position, and the panel of the solar battery was closed."

The report said ground controllers had had ten communications sessions with the robot and had guided it 197 meters from the Luna-17 landing stage in the Sea of Rains.

Its experiments included study of the mechanical properties of moon soil, measurement of various types of radiation and transmission of television pictures of its surroundings.

Dark Side of the Moon

The lunar night, during which the vehicle will be on the shady side of the moon, begins Tuesday. The Russians did not say why they had parked Lunokhod early.

A Soviet scientist told a newspaper interviewer a Russian invented the prototype from which Lunokhod and American versions were derived, and chided the Americans for allegedly claiming credit for the idea.

The unidentified designer of the Lunokhod said in an interview published in Komsomolskaya Pravda, the Communist Youth League newspaper, that the Russians and Americans had considered "propeller models, caterpillar models, leaping, jumping and walking models" in their search for a "moon-mobile."

Designed to 'Live'

MOSCOW, Nov. 22 (AP)—Today's announcement confirmed speculation by Western scientists that Lunokhod was designed to "live" through the moon's night and continue its operations when the sun returns to the Sea of Rains about Dec. 8.

Apparently the last three days of sunlight are being used to charge its solar batteries.

An interview with the deputy chief designer of Lunokhod-1, published today in the Moscow newspaper Trud, revealed the craft is protected from the heat of the lunar day by a "screen-vacuum insulation system."

The designer, who for security reasons was not identified, said the temperature inside the vehicle's instrument compartment was being properly maintained despite the outside heat of more than 300 degrees Fahrenheit.

Heating System

Today's Tass report indicated that a heating system powered by fully charged batteries will shield the vehicle's delicate instruments from a night temperature of about minus 200 degrees Fahrenheit.

After the next sunrise, on command from Soviet ground control, the Lunokhod can turn back its roof containing the solar panels, recharge its batteries with current derived from the sun's rays and take off on moon patrol again, it was believed.

Heinz Kaminsky, director of the Bochum space observatory in West Germany, has said it is possible Lunokhod-1 will continue to explore the surrounding regions "indefinitely," covering a distance of about 1,000 miles.

Excellent Pictures

He reported that Lunokhod transmitted pictures of "excellent quality" early today, received by Bochum's 65-foot radio telescope between 0714 and 0733 GMT.

Lunokhod's exact position will be monitored during the lunar night by a Soviet laser telescope that will attempt to bounce beams off a reflector on the craft, Dr. Kaminsky said.

"Following today's observation it can be said that the six-day stay on the moon has not damaged (Lunokhod-1), but rather has substantially improved its performance," Dr. Kaminsky added.

Wheels Work Best

"But only the model with wheels was found suitable for our Lunokhod," he said.

"The history of the development of Lunokhods stems from the second half of the last century, from the strange and almost fantastic mechanism called a 'stopokhod' by its inventor—the great Russian mathematician Pafnuty Lvovich Chebishev."

"Nine years ago," the Soviet scientist continued, "the Americans tested the prototype of the American Lunokhod at the 'Airjet' firm



Pan Am's Tours on Tape

We'll whisper sweet somethings in your ear.

About Rome and London and Paris and Amsterdam for example. Tours on Tape make it easy for you to see Europe at your own pace.

They're like private tours. We'll tell you about the big things, of course. Like St. Peter's and Buckingham Palace, the Eiffel Tower and the Rijksmuseum, but we'll tell you about the out-of-the-way places, too. The nooks and crannies and corners that you might miss. Tours on Tape are great to have before you go. Because you'll know what to expect. And they're great to have while you're there and after you get back.

Right now, in addition to London, Amsterdam, Paris and Rome, we have Tours on Tape of Fontainebleau, Versailles and a drive-yourself tour of the English countryside. And we'll have Tours on Tape of many other places, soon.

Each Pan Am Tour on Tape cassette is only \$2.95, and can be played on any standard cassette player. Included is a printed description and detailed tour map. Tapes and maps are available at Pan Am Ticket Offices or Pan Am counters in London, Paris, Amsterdam and Rome. Drop in anytime. We'll give you Europe by ear.



World's most experienced airline.

By Robert B. Semple Jr.

These included Arthur Burns, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, whose help the President will need if he is to arrest the country's economic decline. One White House group he continued to avoid: the press corps.

The Congress

"This gives the Democrats an issue with which they can tie up the whole session," commented one startled Republican leader, and he may have been right.

The Economy

Armed with statistics from Mr. McCracken that the annual rate of inflation had dropped from 6.3 percent in the first quarter to 5.8 in the second and 5.2 in the third, the White House Press Secretary, Ron Ziegler,

All the talk about an expansionist economic policy does not necessarily mean, however, that Mr. Nixon is also eagerly promoting a big new legislative package for next year. He will be faced with a deficit in the 1971 fiscal year, even if the office of new economic statistics range from the administration's last official guess of \$1.3 billion to \$15 billion. And there are plenty of old programs he will want to submit to the new Congress and to the theoretical ideological majority that he has in mind. "I think less and less certainly, it should be added) in the newly constituted Senate.

The Cabinet

Harlow is believed to be leaving, but is coyly saying that all he knows is what he reads in the papers. Donald Rumsfeld may leave the anti-poverty program and sign on full-time as a White House adviser, where he spends a good part of his time anyway. James Keogh, boss of the speechwriting team, is returning to private life.

The Press

The guess here now is that President Nixon will begin to meet with newsmen more regularly when the memories of the bitter campaign have faded and he can produce evidence, as he obviously wants to do, that he is prepared to face the country's problems at home and abroad with a few fresh policies and a few new faces.

By Edwin L. Dale Jr.

Big Questions

Big Questions

On the first point, prediction is simply useless. The measure is now in the Senate, where it faces the possibility of being at-

Mr. Mills, a long-time advocate of freer trade, estimated last week that the total amount of import restriction involved

freer trade. e
that the total

With this kind of beginning, it was a troubled House that debated the trade bill last week. Rep. Barber B. Conable, R., N.Y., the man who said the bill would not be a "calamity," nonetheless called it a "waterbed" that raised great dangers for the

Gallup Poll

By George Gallup

	Highly Favor.	Highly Unfavor.
1968	13%	34%
Latest	11	32

If Mr. Wallace becomes a presidential candidate in 1972, political observers will be debating

By Peter Grose

The perennial conflict of religious and secular interests in Israel broke out anew in one of those vexing clashes—over whether an international auto race could be held on the Sabbath. Backing the affair was the Tourism Ministry and the town council of Ashkelon, on the Mediterranean, eager to drum up world attention and investment. Crying sacrilege were the orthodox religious politicians, who organized bus excursions from all parts of the country to arrive in Ashkelon before the Sabbath and stage a "pray-in" to prevent the rally.

Cartoon on Allon

It took Mrs. Meir 55 minutes to touch all the policy bases, but her main point, expressed by nuance, was to relax Israel's three-month-long insistence that Egypt's anti-aircraft missile batteries be withdrawn from the Suez Canal zone before peace talks could resume through the United Nations envoy, Gunnar Jarring.

Not Ready Yet

Though Mrs. Meir has declined to spell out what these conditions might be, Israeli diplomats reported satisfactory progress on two out of three

Defense Minister Moshe Dayan was reported last week to have revived his suggestion for a limited disengagement along the Suez Canal, the withdrawal of heavy weapons by both sides and possibly a reopening of the waterway for international navigation. Mr. Allon thereupon sought to demolish any idea of a Suez withdrawal, arguing that the canal was a

Late in the week the 1 of the whole debate, Mr. himself, abruptly remove self from the United F to return temporarily post as Sweden's ambass Moscow. This confirms Israel has a few weeks working out an opening.

There are more cross
these days than Mrs. Me
possibly control. Her
for the coming weeks
be one of letting the
of time turn confusion
consensus.

Pragmatist Takes Control ***Extremists Lose Out*** ***In Latest Syrian Cou***

By Eric Pace

The general, who is 42, is a dedicated military man. He is a graduate of the Syrian Air Academy and commands wide support within the country's much-purged officer corps. As a practical man, he seems bent on keeping Syria out of military adventures that might give the military a bloody nose.

Fired by their ideological zealots of the political: the Syrian Ba'ath had its September invasion of They also preached extreme tiltly to the West and Middle East accom And they favored giving possible support to the commando movement a officially to the Damascus commando group, al-Sa'.

Irked by Sa'ig

The hold of the Ba'ath—which means renaissance—on its devotees stems largely from its appeal to Arab pride. Its founders were influenced by German nationalist thought in the 1930s and worked up a loose ideology

army and air force behind the takeover went smoothly. After a series of coups and lesser upheavals in the last 20 years, the public is largely apathetic to Gen. Jafid and Gerbani's rule. The minority Moslem sect which is dominant in the population in general, the Ba'ath has become a grass-roots movement.

Nonentity Name

Profile of Wallace Support

Highly Favorable
Best 1991-1992

Profile of Wallace Support

	Highly Favorable	
	Post-'88	Latest
	%	%
NATIONAL	13	11
Prof. & business	7	7
White collar	6	7
Manual workers	18	14
East	9	6
Midwest	6	6
South	28	24
West	5	5
College	6	5
High school	15	11
Grade school	19	16
Men	14	11
Women	11	10
Republicans	8	8

Assuming that Gen. Assad stays in the saddle for a while, government is expected to end the extremist Ba'athist policies of recent years to come more in line with Castro's moderate stand. It's completely likely, for instance, that Assad will at least facilitate blessings to Middle East peace attempts. Damning hostility toward the rival regime in Baghdad may also be gone. Gen. Assad may even be a Ba'ath commander some day—at least until the next



LURIE

هكذا عنه الأصل

1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26

Obituaries

w of Eugene O'Neill Is Dead at 82

By 22 (NYT).
The widow of Eugene O'Neill, 82, died last Wednesday at the Nursing Home where she had been living since last summer.

She was born in Boston's Forest Hills neighborhood and was married to Eugene O'Neill in 1907. The couple had three children: Carlotta, Eugene Jr., and Agnes.

Carlotta, who was married to Eugene O'Neill, died in 1936. She was the only child of Eugene O'Neill and Agnes.

Agnes, who was married to Eugene O'Neill, died in 1936. She was the only child of Eugene O'Neill and Carlotta.

Eugene O'Neill was a Pulitzer Prize-winning playwright. He was born in 1892 and died in 1953.

He was married to Agnes O'Neill, who was born in 1892 and died in 1953. They had three children: Carlotta, Eugene Jr., and Agnes.

Carlotta, who was married to Eugene O'Neill, died in 1936. She was the only child of Eugene O'Neill and Agnes.

Agnes, who was married to Eugene O'Neill, died in 1936. She was the only child of Eugene O'Neill and Carlotta.

Eugene O'Neill was a Pulitzer Prize-winning playwright. He was born in 1892 and died in 1953.

He produced until 25 years after his death, but Carlotta, who was then pressed for funds, released it shortly after his death. O'Neill died on Nov. 27, 1953.

Dr. Raman won the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1930 for his discovery of the "Raman Effect," by which it was perceived that light, when diffused, changes wave length and color.

He had earlier contributed to the advance of physics through his investigations of musical acoustics. In later years he did research in crystallography, particularly in diamonds, in the color of flowers and the physiology of vision, and the perception of sound.

Abraham A. Newman, 80, president of Dropsie College for Hebrew and Cognate Learning (now Dropsie University) from 1941 to 1966 and a leading Jewish historian, died here Friday at Albert Einstein Medical Center, after a long illness.

Robert E. Johnson, 65, a retired corporate economist and secretary for Western Electric in New York, died Friday at his home in Hyattsville, Md.

At his death, Mr. Johnson was deputy assistant commissioner for prices and living conditions for the Bureau of Labor Statistics in Washington, and produced the monthly Consumer Price Index and Wholesale Price Index issued by the Department of Labor.

Les Binghamman, 44, a former professional football player with the Detroit Lions, who was a special assistant to Don Shula, coach of the Miami Dolphins, died in his sleep here Friday after a heart attack.

Mr. Binghamman, who had been with the Dolphins since the club was formed in 1966, died almost a year after collapsing on the sidelines of the Orange Bowl during a football game last Dec. 7. He weighed nearly 300 pounds as an active player.

At his death, Mr. Johnson was deputy assistant commissioner for prices and living conditions for the Bureau of Labor Statistics in Washington, and produced the monthly Consumer Price Index and Wholesale Price Index issued by the Department of Labor.

Dr. Raman won the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1930 for his discovery of the "Raman Effect," by which it was perceived that light, when diffused, changes wave length and color.

He had earlier contributed to the advance of physics through his investigations of musical acoustics. In later years he did research in crystallography, particularly in diamonds, in the color of flowers and the physiology of vision, and the perception of sound.

Abraham A. Newman, 80, president of Dropsie College for Hebrew and Cognate Learning (now Dropsie University) from 1941 to 1966 and a leading Jewish historian, died here Friday at Albert Einstein Medical Center, after a long illness.

Robert E. Johnson, 65, a retired corporate economist and secretary for Western Electric in New York, died Friday at his home in Hyattsville, Md.

At his death, Mr. Johnson was deputy assistant commissioner for prices and living conditions for the Bureau of Labor Statistics in Washington, and produced the monthly Consumer Price Index and Wholesale Price Index issued by the Department of Labor.

Les Binghamman, 44, a former professional football player with the Detroit Lions, who was a special assistant to Don Shula, coach of the Miami Dolphins, died in his sleep here Friday after a heart attack.

Mr. Binghamman, who had been with the Dolphins since the club was formed in 1966, died almost a year after collapsing on the sidelines of the Orange Bowl during a football game last Dec. 7. He weighed nearly 300 pounds as an active player.

At his death, Mr. Johnson was deputy assistant commissioner for prices and living conditions for the Bureau of Labor Statistics in Washington, and produced the monthly Consumer Price Index and Wholesale Price Index issued by the Department of Labor.

Dr. Raman won the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1930 for his discovery of the "Raman Effect," by which it was perceived that light, when diffused, changes wave length and color.

Dr. Raman won the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1930 for his discovery of the "Raman Effect," by which it was perceived that light, when diffused, changes wave length and color.

He had earlier contributed to the advance of physics through his investigations of musical acoustics. In later years he did research in crystallography, particularly in diamonds, in the color of flowers and the physiology of vision, and the perception of sound.

Abraham A. Newman, 80, president of Dropsie College for Hebrew and Cognate Learning (now Dropsie University) from 1941 to 1966 and a leading Jewish historian, died here Friday at Albert Einstein Medical Center, after a long illness.

Robert E. Johnson, 65, a retired corporate economist and secretary for Western Electric in New York, died Friday at his home in Hyattsville, Md.

At his death, Mr. Johnson was deputy assistant commissioner for prices and living conditions for the Bureau of Labor Statistics in Washington, and produced the monthly Consumer Price Index and Wholesale Price Index issued by the Department of Labor.

Les Binghamman, 44, a former professional football player with the Detroit Lions, who was a special assistant to Don Shula, coach of the Miami Dolphins, died in his sleep here Friday after a heart attack.

Mr. Binghamman, who had been with the Dolphins since the club was formed in 1966, died almost a year after collapsing on the sidelines of the Orange Bowl during a football game last Dec. 7. He weighed nearly 300 pounds as an active player.

At his death, Mr. Johnson was deputy assistant commissioner for prices and living conditions for the Bureau of Labor Statistics in Washington, and produced the monthly Consumer Price Index and Wholesale Price Index issued by the Department of Labor.

Dr. Raman won the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1930 for his discovery of the "Raman Effect," by which it was perceived that light, when diffused, changes wave length and color.

Frank Costello Takes Reins in N.Y.C. Underworld Again

By Nicholas Gage
NEW YORK, Nov. 23 (NYT).—Law enforcement officials say that a leadership vacuum in the largest organized crime family in New York has forced Frank Costello, once known as "the prime minister of the underworld," to come out of retirement and assume a role in the city's underworld hierarchy. The officials say that Costello is

South Africans, Madagascar Sign Economic Accord

TANANARIVE, Nov. 22 (Reuters).—The first economic accords ever reached between South Africa and the Malagasy Republic were signed here Friday.

The agreements, under which Madagascar will receive a 900-million Central African franc (\$32,400,000) loan, were signed by Vice-President Jacques Rabemananjara and South African Foreign Minister Hilgard Muller.

Mr. Muller is heading a 20-man delegation on a three-day visit here, the highest-level South African delegation ever to visit this country.

The loan, for 25 years at 4 percent interest, is mainly to finance the island republic's tourist industry, but experts accompanying Mr. Muller were also discussing cooperation in the fields of agriculture, cultural relations, and broadcasting.

Mr. Muller's visit was welcomed here as a sign of Pretoria's wish to develop better relations with African countries, and Vice-President Calvin Tsiabo said it "shows a tolerance has been rung in."

At a banquet, Mr. Muller invited Malagasy citizens to visit South Africa, saying they would find themselves as much at home there as in Tananarive.

role is that of an authority figure who advises on plans and mediates in disputes and is not involved in the day-to-day operation of rackets. He is so far removed from such operations, they say, that they have not been able to tie him to any illegal activity.

The leadership vacuum began with the death on Feb. 14, 1969, of Vito Genovese, who reportedly directed a family of 450 racketeers in New York and New Jersey even though he was in federal prison during the last few years of his life.

During the last 18 months, the men who allegedly saw to it that Genovese's orders were carried out and who might have succeeded him have run into problems. Gerardo Catena, his chief lieutenant in New Jersey, was jailed recently for contempt of the New Jersey State Commission of Investigation.

Tommy Eboli, Genovese's top lieutenant in New York and another possible successor has suffered two heart attacks and is not able to provide the necessary leadership.

As a result, federal and local officials say, Costello, now 79 years old, has been called back to furnish "a framework of accepted authority" that will keep various competing factions in the family from battling one another for supremacy.

The officials say that Costello is probably serving as a "temporary officer" until a new leader emerges, but that his presence has maintained a degree of order in the family. Costello could not be reached for comment on the reports.

Costello, according to the law enforcement officials, responded "reluctantly" to the call for his return and has been holding meetings with prominent members of the family for the last several months.

other possible successor has suffered two heart attacks and is not able to provide the necessary leadership.

As a result, federal and local officials say, Costello, now 79 years old, has been called back to furnish "a framework of accepted authority" that will keep various competing factions in the family from battling one another for supremacy.

The officials say that Costello is probably serving as a "temporary officer" until a new leader emerges, but that his presence has maintained a degree of order in the family. Costello could not be reached for comment on the reports.

Costello, according to the law enforcement officials, responded "reluctantly" to the call for his return and has been holding meetings with prominent members of the family for the last several months.

other possible successor has suffered two heart attacks and is not able to provide the necessary leadership.

As a result, federal and local officials say, Costello, now 79 years old, has been called back to furnish "a framework of accepted authority" that will keep various competing factions in the family from battling one another for supremacy.

The officials say that Costello is probably serving as a "temporary officer" until a new leader emerges, but that his presence has maintained a degree of order in the family. Costello could not be reached for comment on the reports.

Costello, according to the law enforcement officials, responded "reluctantly" to the call for his return and has been holding meetings with prominent members of the family for the last several months.

RANK XEROX

DATA PROCESSING
AULNAY-SOUS-BOIS
seeks
SYSTEMS-ANALYSTS

• TO DEVELOP A EUROPEAN PROJECT BASED ON TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT SERVICES.
• ESSENTIAL QUALIFICATION UP TO 3 YEARS EXPERIENCE OF INVESTIGATING, DESIGNING IMPLEMENTING SYSTEMS ON 3rd GENERATION COMPUTER ENVIRONMENT.
• WRITING FLUENT FRENCH AND ENGLISH.
• TRIPS TO OUR EUROPEAN BRANCHES.

Write with full personal and career details to:
Mr. COURNES - Ref. F. 03
B.P. 61 - (93) AULNAY-SOUS-BOIS.

SALES AND MARKETING MANAGER

Dutchman, 31, fluent in French, German, English and Spanish, presently general manager of important international firm in Paris, held similar position in Germany. SEEN RESPONSIBLE POSITION WITH EXTRACURRICULAR INTERNATIONAL COMPANY IN THE SALES AND MARKETING FIELD. Willing to relocate and travel.

Box D 2,224, Herald Tribune, Paris.

MARKETING OPPORTUNITIES

OPPORTUNITIES IN GENEVA



OUR EUROPEAN MARKETING HEADQUARTERS IN GENEVA
HAVE A RESPONSIBLE OPENING IN

ADVERTISING

YOU MIGHT WELL BE THE MAN ESPECIALLY IF YOU CAN MARK "YES" IN ALL THE SQUARES BELOW:

- ☐ At least three years of agency or client experience.
- ☐ Good command of English and at least one other major European language.
- ☐ High school diploma and, additionally, some higher education, such as courses in advertising and/or marketing, or equivalent.
- ☐ Ready for substantial responsibility in international advertising and marketing.
- ☐ Evidence of outstanding advertising contributions to past employers or clients.
- ☐ Accustomed to carrying a substantial work load and frequent travel.
- ☐ Age below 32.

Du Pont offers professional growth and career opportunities, good starting salary and working conditions, reimbursement of relocation expenses and other benefits.

If you are interested, please write in confidence and with full details to:

Technical Recruiting Coordinator
DU PONT DE NEMOURS INTERNATIONAL S.A.
50 Route des Acacias,
1211 GENEVA 24.

THE LARGEST CHEMICAL COMPANY IN THE WORLD

INCREASE SALES

ANYPLACE IN EUROPE

We can help you build sales volume regardless of:

- your product,
- your sales territory or language,
- the size of your sales force.

ETC prepares specialized training programs for:

- new and advanced salesmen,
- sales managers,
- marketing executives.

Write or call:

The Education and Training Corporation,
17 Ch. du Bonchet, Geneva
Tel.: (022) 34.39.68.

MEDITERRANEAN

SALES MANAGER

Leading manufacturer of medical electronics has an immediate requirement for an aggressive, qualified individual to serve as Sales Manager for Italy, Spain, Portugal and Greece.

Knowledge:

Applicants should be familiar with Medical Engineering markets.

Experience:

Minimum 5 years, including sales through representatives.

Languages:

Italian, English, Spanish would be helpful.

Compensation:

Salary in accordance with experience. Join a company with a growth record of 50% per year!

Please write to: Box D 2,211, Herald Tribune, Paris.

SALES PROMOTER

His responsibility will include customer contacts, market analysis, sales planning. In addition he will have to coordinate and coach the sales staff of our distributors.

For this independent and responsible position we are looking for a candidate with about 5 years of experience in sales, a fluency in French and a willingness to travel. Previous experience in the chemical industry is a definite asset. In addition to an attractive salary and fringe benefits we offer a training in a dynamic international company.

Applications should be addressed to the Personnel Manager:

DOW CHEMICAL FRANCE
3 Rue, Ancelle
92-Neuilly-s.-S.

DOW

BAUER EXECUTIVES

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE SEARCHES

MARKETING and ORGANIZATION CONSULTANTS

HAS EXPANDED TO A NEW LOCATION

ADICKESALLEE 87
4 FRANKFURT/MAIN

TELEPHONE 0611/89 89 82
CABLES: EXECUTIVES

MARKET DEVELOPMENT AND PROMOTION

Home based office of U.S. Association seeks a man to fill the post of marketing and export promotion specialist.

The successful candidate will have preferably an agricultural, agribusiness or agricultural commodity trading background. Degree or professional qualification desired, with a minimum of 6 years' experience in market development, sales promotion or sales. Fluency in English and one major European language a must, other languages an asset. The position is home based and will require a certain amount of international travel.

Qualified persons are invited to write or give full information including education, employment and salary history, requirements, etc. Together with photograph. All replies will be treated in strictest confidence.

Box 25, Tribune, Mercade 55, Roma, Italy.

PROVEN PERFORMER

seeking high cash salaries, equity opportunity, involvement and challenges in

MARKETING, PROMOTION, OR SALES MANAGEMENT.

35, Harvard MBA, outstanding record of success with major U.S. and international corporations, particularly at high level contact and sales. Fluent English and German, U.S. citizen. Pilot's license. Currently employed and available in Europe.

Box D-2,250, Herald Tribune, Paris.

MARKETING EXECUTIVE

Belgian, 39, INSEAD, English, French, Dutch, German, Spanish, enterprising and dynamic. Proven record of success in Marketing with a large U.S. corporation, seeks challenging assignment as Marketing or General Manager with internationally oriented firm, preferably in Brussels. Free at once. Detailed O.V. on request.

Box D-2,215, Herald Tribune, Paris.

EXPORT SALES MANAGER

English, 30, BSC, fluent French-German, knowledge Spanish-Flemish, U.S. Aliens Card, 7 years' proven experience export sales in process machinery, seeks challenging position, preferably in dairy, food or brewery equipment.

Box D 2,242, Herald Tribune, Paris.

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS ECONOMIST

American, 41, wishes to relocate within Europe. Excellent credentials and references. Doctorate in Business Administration, managed business research, experience in two major industries.

Box 6,385, H.T., 25 Great Queen St., London, W.C.2.

FACTORY REPRESENTATIVE

wanted by international building materials firm. We manufacture aluminum, steel and vinyl siding for the outside of houses and also textured coatings.

If you are aggressive and have any experience in this area, please contact us at your earliest opportunity.

Al. Gasser
11440 W. Edison Street,
Franklin Park, Illinois 60131.
Telephone: (312) 455-7200.

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE

available
Sales and marketing experience with important international firm. Presently assistant to managing director of home company. Fluent French, English, Spanish, Italian good. Business studies in New York, diploma in Economics from London University. Seeks challenging position in UK with dynamic American or International Company.

Write: Box 6297 H.T., 25 Gt. Queen Street, London, W.C.2.

ENGLISHMAN

30, Economics degree, fluent French, Italian, German, Spanish, 4 years administrative and marketing experience, seeks challenging position with international company - Europe.

Reply: Box 22, Tribune, Mercade 55, Roma, Italy.

DECISION MAKER

Aggressive, quick thinking, personable and articulate young (32) American, fluent in German, 13 years with U.S. Air Force and U.S. Army in Germany in personnel, management analysis and planning. BA in Business with some graduate work in International Relations. Currently drawing \$18,000 plus benefits. Looking for challenge and freedom to apply own ideas with serious and aggressive firm willing to offer at least \$22,000.

Reply to:

Box D-2,206, Herald, Paris.

PUBLISHER'S REPRESENTATIVE

currently representing major American legal and financial publisher, looking for new opportunity. Heavy selling experience in both publishing and advertising. Previous background in marketing with 4A ad agency, new located in Paris. Would consider other fields, possibly relocate.

Write: Box D-2,215, Herald, Paris.

MARKETING AND SALES MANAGER

Frenchman, fluent in German/English/Greek and Romanian. Possibility of setting up sales force, available for travel, excellent public contact man. Seeks position in Paris with French foreign company import/export, promoting trade and offering market study.

Box D 2,285, Herald, Paris.

MARKETING MANAGER

Responsible for major U.S. electronic firm marketing in Europe-Africa-Middle East. American, 40, permanent European resident, Physics degree, German-French, 6-year record of subsidiary/distributor organization & management, seeking new opportunity in interesting field.

Box 6291, H.T., 25 Great Queen St., London, W.C.2.

ADVERTISING SALES

A sharp young man with a proven record of space sales could be available shortly for the right offer.

Write: Box D-2,230, Herald, Paris.

PS Conseil

Our client seeks

ES REPRESENTATIVES

for the promotion and sale of investment opportunities

at least a secondary education and several years experience (preferably mutual fund field), you will be in a career with our client, a rapidly expanding house, operating in the area of diversified investments in conjunction with an important bank.

offers a complete training/conversion program a method, followed by a trial period of two months, a fixed salary plus commissions, and thereafter a commission basis you can expect in the space of time, earnings in excess of:

FF 6,000 per month

ability of rapid promotion in the sales force, territory covered: France and abroad, perfect knowledge of French is required.

It is forwarded direct, unopened and in confidence to: unless addressed to our "Security Manager" (letter to which they may not be sent, please send curriculum vitae to the envelope to:

PS CONSEIL
8, rue d'Arènes, Paris 9

BRIDGE HOUSE EUROPE

LIKE TO DISCUSS CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

ending business school graduates who have ability in line or staff positions. We provide education and research to European corporate and government clients.

BRIDGE HOUSE EUROPE
8 Frankfurt/Main, Ed. 122.
Telephone: 0611/289953.

GENEVA - WASHINGTON D.C. - TORONTO - LONDON - FRANKFURT

VE OF EXCEPTIONAL CALIBER AND TIONAL STATURE AND EXPERIENCE

to must be aware of problems connected with transport and their financial aspects will have to use by growth records in similar positions and be in modern methods of top-level management.

Box D-2,227, Herald Tribune, Paris.

TIONAL EXECUTIVE MARKETING

degree, MBA 1968, quinquennial capacities for Europe. Worldwide profit experience in engineering management, at present marketing manufacturing product in Europe, seeks challenging position with U.S. or international firm in Europe.

Write: Box D-2,226, Herald, Paris.

IKETING MANAGER

wider scope of responsibilities as General or manager.

plan national. Fluent French, English, Dutch, 4 years' experience in Marketing with leading American firm in General Management, Sales experience.

Box D 2,182, Herald Tribune, Paris.

MARKETING RESEARCH AND PLANNING

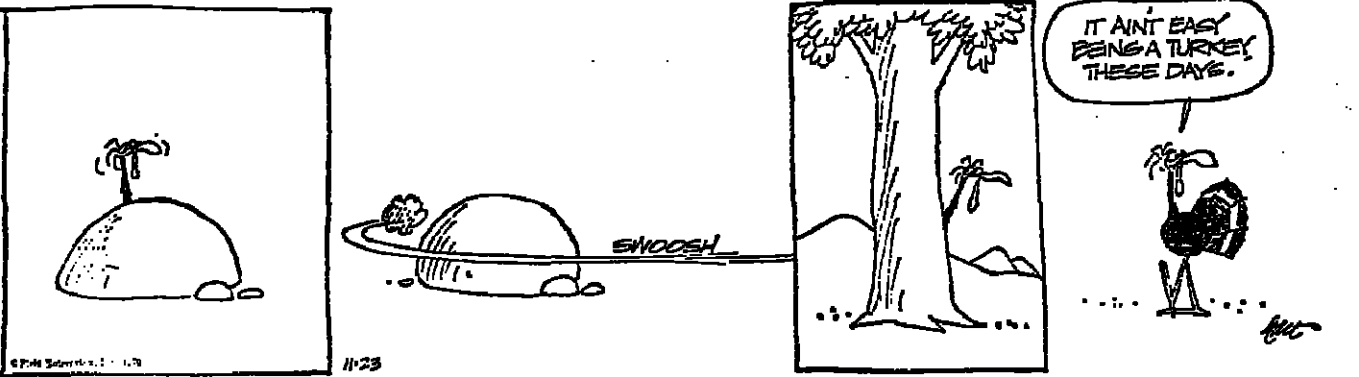
with extensive knowledge and experience in marketing planning. Completing 1 1/2 year overseas assignment in U.S. Computer Manufacturer. Looking for marketing management opportunity. B.S. degree in engineering, government service.

Reply: Box D-2,250, Herald Tribune, Paris.

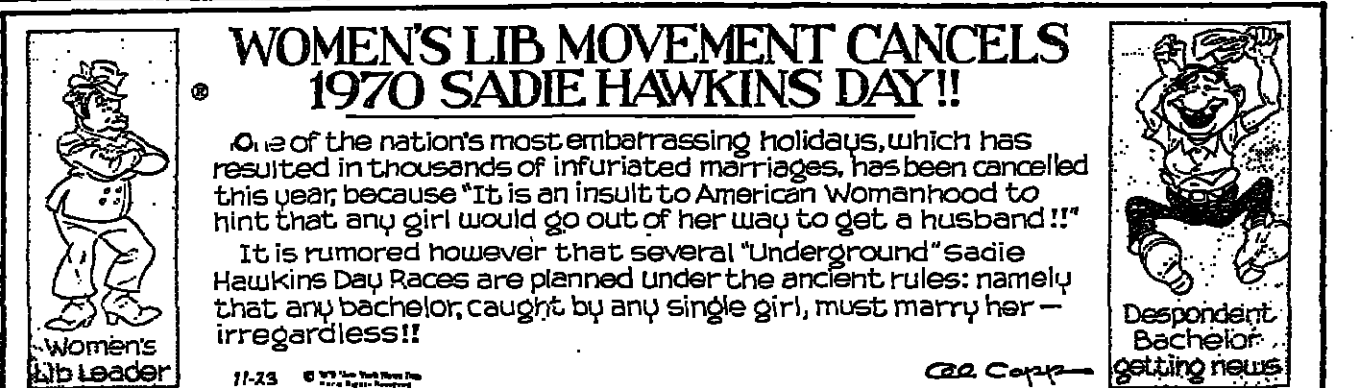
PEANUTS



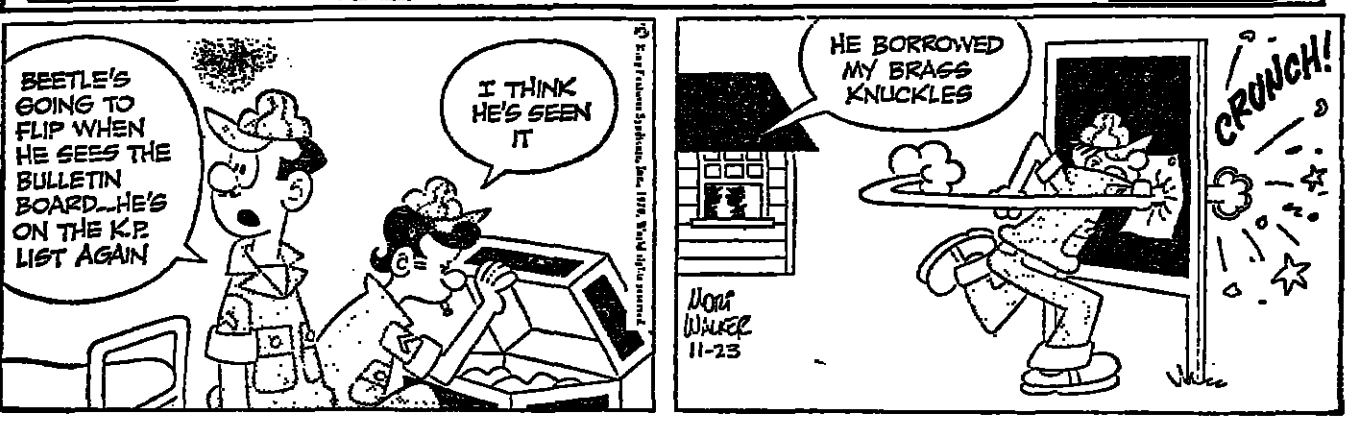
B.C.



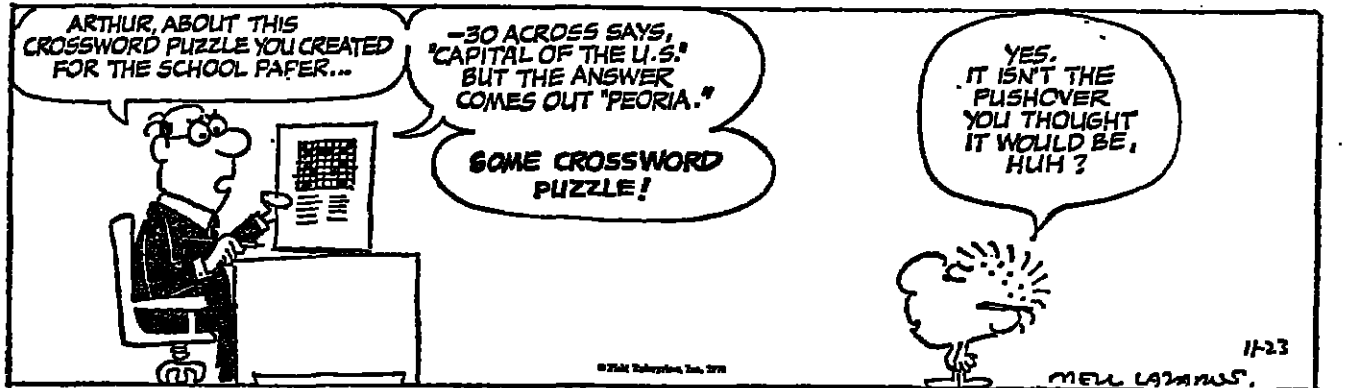
L.I.L. ABNER



BEETLE BAILEY



MISS PEACH



BUZZ SAWYER



WIZARD OF ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

South opened two no-trump, showing a balanced hand with 21-22 points. North might have passed, but ventured a three-club Stayman bid in the hope of finding a heart fit in the partnership hands. When this failed, he settled for three no-trump, aware that the partnership might be out of its depth if the diamond suit could not be utilized.

As it happened, South had five diamond tricks to run but was still some way from his nine-trick total. But he had some help when West quite naturally led a heart: almost any other lead would have left the declarer with an impossible task.

West led the heart seven, a normal fourth best. South could have made his contract by putting up the ten in dummy and continuing hearts. At it happens, the defenders can be prevented from running the spade suit because if West leads a spade to block the suit by playing low on the spade return from East.

South went wrong by playing low from dummy on the first trick. This would have been the winning play if East had held a singleton heart jack, but it was more likely that East held a singleton eight or nine. If the seven was a fourth-best lead, it was clear that East held one of the missing cards above the seven.

South won the first trick with the heart queen, and still hoped to make his ninth trick in hearts. From his angle, it was still possible that East held the heart ace, so he entered dummy with a diamond lead and played a heart toward the king.

West won with the ace and shifted to the spade four. When East won the six, South put up the queen in the faint hope that East held the king, and ended up down three. It was useless to play low in the hope that the suit would block—the defense would have been sure of three spades and two hearts to defeat the contract.

Neither side was vulnerable. The bidding:

East	South	West	North
Pass	2 N.T.	Pass	3 ♣
Pass	3 ♣	Pass	3 N.T.
Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass

West led the heart seven.

DENNIS THE MENACE



"DID YA HAVE TO SHAKE ME IN FRONT OF THE TOUGHEST KID IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD?"

JUMBLE—That scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

BOOKS

BROADWAY

By Brooks Atkinson. Macmillan, 484 pp. \$12.

Reviewed by Thomas Lask

TO Brooks Atkinson, "Broadway" is more than a strip of real estate running through the center of Manhattan, more than a business in which to use his words—it is a way of life. It is an autonomous region situated on the East Coast with its own geographical boundaries, unique citizenry and a form of husbandry that ranges from corn and turkeys to gems. Its burghers include carpenters, joiners, tinsmiths and, often enough, men of talent. To some, Broadway means real estate, to others a way of remaking the world.

Broadway is also a state of mind: otherwise there would be no explaining why a man like Winthrop Ames worked in its vineyards for years steadily reducing the family patrimony. The estate that Arthur Hopkins left proves that the returns he received from Broadway during the years he was pouring in his energies and skills were not those measured by bank accounts and clipped coupons. Evidently the theater marquee hides something not visible to the naked eye.

The tinsel, the tastelessness, the superficial scribbles of hacks and even of men of greater ability willing to settle for flashy success have always been part of the Broadway enterprise and Mr. Atkinson does not ignore or excuse it. But it is also a place where genius flourished, where the deepest and most disturbing conflicts of the human spirit were explored, where man's nobility was given enduring expression. Somehow out of the tumble of money, showmanship, fluctuating tastes and standards, there arose between the wars a stage that was the focus of the world and one strong enough to withstand its scrutiny.

Mr. Atkinson, who was drama critic of The New York Times for 30 years, has a great affection for the street (one returned incidentally in equal measure), and he knows it the way a local country boy knows every bend in the river and every ridge and depression of the landscape. The individual theaters come alive with surprising singularity. Buildings long since surrendered to progress, like the Empire, he resurrects from memory as if they were star performers, as many were. It is not only the showplaces he summons up over the years, but the rest of Broadway too. His description of the slow spiral of 42d Street between Times Square and Eighth Avenue from a place of dignified antiquity to a honky-tonk of sleazy shops, garish fronts and slumlike interiors is enough to make a man rend his clothes and search for ashles.

All this as well as the history of the changing theater he writes about with quiet grace, epigrammatic force and a pointed, devastating wit. A learned man, he stuffs his book with information, a fair amount of it arcane or a statistical abstract. It is a liberal document. People are always shoving the facts aside and taking over. In the debased currency of our time, Mr. Lask is a book for The New York.

CROSSWORD

By W. J.

- | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|--------------|
| ACROSS | 51 Famous narrator | 22 Foghorn |
| 1 Mythical fluid | 55 Exchange rate | 23 City in I |
| 6 arthrum | 56 Rainbow | 24 Filches |
| 9 Wild driver | 57 Dictation | 25 Tasket's |
| 13 Color | 62 Important age | 26 Tree wi |
| 14 Tide movement | 63 Fish | na-like i |
| 15 Harem rooms | 64 Molding | 29 Andean |
| 16 Mountain crest | 65 Companion to | 30 School i |
| 17 Vapor: Prefix | now | 31 Conduct |
| 18 Wood tool | 66 Leaky noise | 32 Bucoic |
| 19 Certain Sundays | 67 Handle | 33 King Co |
| 20 Social groups | | 34 "— n |
| 26 All | DOWN | 35 Light bo |
| 27 Planned | 1 Is — promise? | 36 Daisy M |
| 32 Drinks | 2 Stanley, for one | 43 With 43 |
| 33 Golconda | 3 Vietnamese poet | 44 legal act |
| 36 River in Tell's | 4 Elect | 46 Heretofo |
| land | 5 Heavy jacket | 48 Monsters |
| 37 Expenditure | 6 Notwithstanding: | 49 Entangle |
| Walker | Var. | 50 One to a |
| 38 Wagnerian god | 7 Montague | 51 School s |
| 39 Fold | 8 Fencers, old | 52 S-shaped |
| 40 Architectural | style | molding |
| fillet | 9 Oldie family name | 53 Row |
| 41 Check-payer | 10 Countess Ciano | 54 Sharpen |
| 42 El | 11 Dim | 58 Egg: Prei |
| 43 See 45 Down | 12 Applications | 59 Kind of |
| 45 Pipe tool | 14 Paris designer | 60 Building |
| 47 Wild thyme | 20 Metric measure | |
| | 21 U.S. pension org. | |

